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LIBRARY OCCURRENT

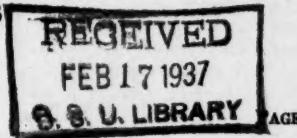
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The *Library Occurrent* is issued in January, April, July and October. It is distributed free of charge in Indiana. CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, Editor.

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The Indiana State Library is a Division in the State Department of Education.

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TO LIBRARIANS AND TRUSTEES

The *Library Occurrent* is not only the organ of the Indiana State Library but is intended to serve the common interests of all libraries and library patrons in the state. The editor will welcome, therefore, your suggestions about material to be published in it. Magazines as well as radio programs are largely dependent upon "fan mail" to keep them in touch with their public. Criticisms as well as commendations are more than welcome. If there are subjects and questions not touched upon which ought to be discussed and which are germane to the objects of the *Occurrent*, please call them to our attention. If material is published which seems to you to be of no value to our constituency, please say so. Even to the layman (which is one of several classes to which the editor must admit belonging) there seem to be fields of library service in this state which are not now covered.

The first needed service which occurs to most people is that of the eight hundred thousand or more citizens who do not live within the jurisdiction of any public library. The State Library gives as much direct service to these as its resources permit and as there are calls upon it. It can never hope, however, to give any adequate service to the whole group, nor would it be either wise or possible to try to establish new libraries to cover this field. Among the many suggestions made now and again, the development of regional service around strategically located large city libraries seems to be the most hopeful plan. Should the library organization of the state begin working toward this plan?

The best use of the book purchasing power of the libraries of the state, also, is a vital matter. The great public, university, and special libraries of the country can perhaps secure everything they ought to have. No library in Indiana, however, can approach this ideal. The best solution of the problem thus presented seems to be that the libraries, especially the larger ones,

should supplement each other. This means that we should all have a means of knowing where rare, expensive, and extensive publications are located within the state. Books not in the patron's local library might be available to him if it was known that they were in some other library. On the other hand, there is no need of certain expensive publications being duplicated in two or more libraries of the state.

In the *Library Occurrent* of April-June, page thirty-four, Nellie M. Coats proposed the development of at least an embryonic union catalog of such works. The college teachers of history, at a recent meeting at Indianapolis, discussed this problem and appointed a committee to see what could be done in the matter of historical publications of this nature. The *Occurrent* would be happy to serve as a medium for the development of any plan offering a prospect of the formation and dissemination of a practicable union catalog and looking toward the avoidance of unnecessary duplication.

The establishment and enforcement of standards and qualifications for appointment to positions in the public libraries of the state—a certification or license system for librarians—has been under discussion for several years. Both the Indiana Library Association and the Indiana Library Trustees Association at recent meetings have taken action looking toward the enactment by the General Assembly of such a system. A joint committee of the two associations very recently has drafted a bill for introduction in the present session. A certification bill under the same sponsorship was passed by the House of Representatives in 1935, but was still in committee in the Senate when the Assembly adjourned. The present bill differs in some points from its predecessor, but provides as it did for an appointive board which shall represent both the public libraries, the librarian and the public, and which shall prescribe qualification for several grades of positions and

shall issue certificates to those who qualify.

The opinion is prevalent that state governments should aid public libraries, as they have begun to aid public schools. Indiana has led the way in the latter movement, so it is natural that the library organizations of the state should ask for the former. A bill which the joint committee has drawn up for presentation in the present General Assembly provides for state aid to public libraries in proportion to the amount assessed locally during the preceding fiscal year; it does not restrict the use of this state aid money to any one purpose, but permits its use for purchase of books, payment of salaries and other operating expenses. An article upon state aid written by Miss Edwin Sue Goree, Texas State Library, for the American Library Association for use in state bulletins, is printed in this issue of the *Occurrent*.

Employees of public libraries are not included in the provision for unemployment insurance and pensions (other than regular old age pensions) contained in recent national and state social security laws. This raises the question whether libraries should not contribute toward payments for insurance and annuities under the very advantageous contract which the American Library Association has secured for librarians

for this purpose. The contract expires July 1, 1938, at which time higher rates will undoubtedly be put into effect. Another question:—would it be possible and desirable for public librarians to be taken into the state Teachers' Retirement Fund as a means toward the "social security" from which they are now barred; or should they take the lead in trying to get some pension system established which would cover public officials and employees generally?

The Indiana Library Planning Council of the Indiana Library Association, to the report of which the July-September issue of the *Occurrent* was devoted, has made many recommendations for the development of libraries. It is a continuing body and is still on the job. It will undoubtedly find use for the *Occurrent* in reaching additional findings and publishing additional conclusions. Every librarian and every trustee in the state can be of help in sending information and suggestions. Space is necessarily limited and no promise can be made that everything received will be published, but so far as possible the *Occurrent* will be at the disposal of those who are interested. We need and we solicit your help in pointing out the channels of the greatest usefulness.

STATE AID

Edwin Sue Goree, Texas State Library

While the free public library has made tremendous strides at home and has influenced library development in several European nations, forty-five million Americans, the majority of them rural people, are still without library service. Of 3,100 counties in the United States, one thousand do not have a single library within their borders; less than three hundred offer equal library opportunities to rural and urban people.

Our large rural population is thinly scattered; where there is much ground to be covered and few people to pay the costs, the

expense of good library service, supported solely from local funds, is often prohibitive. Lack of coöperation, lack of leadership and great differences in the financial ability to support are other reasons why library development has been so uneven. Today, county and municipal taxes, largely upon real estate, are decreasing. It is the state governments, which are tapping many new sources of income, that suggest the means by which library facilities may be equalized and provision for them encouraged. The state, or the state and federal governments together, help communities to maintain

schools, build roads, employ health workers, vocational teachers, agricultural and home demonstration agents. The use of supplementary funds from the state has stimulated local effort, developed leaders, and eliminated much waste and duplication. The same results should be obtained through state participation in the support of libraries.

As this is being written, at least twelve states plan to seek state aid for libraries in 1937. Library state aid means assistance from the state to communities and counties in the form of grants of money, the loan or gift of large collections of books, and always practical help from librarian field agents. The form the aid takes must be determined by the laws and library conditions of each individual state. The aid given must encourage communities to help themselves; it must raise standards and improve services. It should bring about better coöperation between counties and communities, stimulate the establishment of new libraries, and vitalize the book collections of existing libraries. If wisely administered by the state's library extension agency, library aid should enable a state to organize its book resources for more effective use; it should make possible sound foundations for individual libraries and a unified system for the entire state.

A state association of librarians and trustees sponsoring state aid will need to learn tax trends and the facts about public services comparable to those of the library. It will need to plan and put in effect a program for the widespread diffusion of information about library needs and book values in today's life. Citizens and organizations dedicated to social and educational progress will have to be convinced that the tools of learning must be placed within reach of every person. Above all, the people from whom to seek advice and sympathetic support are public officials—the governor, the legislative body and the officers of every city and county in the state.

State aid proposals, at this writing, are as follows:

Arkansas. Appropriation of \$50,000 per year for state aid for books for large unit libraries and for the work of the state library commission.

Idaho. Appropriation of \$50,000 for the biennium for the free traveling library commission instead of \$11,000, to cover its usual activities and a beginning of the development of regional branches.

Illinois. State aid of at least \$500,000 for the biennium; half to be distributed to existing libraries on the basis of population and half for service to new areas through contracts with existing libraries or through county and regional libraries; to be disbursed through the state library extension division. Plan as adopted October, 1936. Legislative plans under it not yet fully determined.

Indiana. A bill for permanent annual appropriation for aid to existing libraries amounting to one-sixth of what was spent the previous year (for 1937 this would be \$250,000) to be appropriated probably from gross income tax.

Iowa. State aid to replenish book stocks depleted during the depression was adopted as an objective by the state association. It now seems doubtful whether an appropriation will be sought in 1937.

Michigan. State association is committed to effort to secure state aid and legislative committee is working on a plan and a bill.

North Carolina. Plans are being made to ask for state aid for complete system of regional libraries. The amount requested may be \$150,000 for each year of the biennium.

Ohio. State aid of \$200,000 for the biennium. The bill to be based on that of 1935, distribution to be made by the state library at its discretion. This distribution at present is planned: (1) to continue large grants to one library per county, this library to aid weaker libraries in the county or extend service to rural areas; (2) small direct grants to other libraries whose standards justify it.

Tennessee. As part of the state plan-

ning commission's legislative program for education, \$300,000 will be requested for the biennium for libraries—\$140,000 for regional libraries, \$100,000 for school libraries, and \$60,000 for state agency functions.

Texas. State aid of \$750,000 for the biennium, to strengthen the extension work of the state library and to develop ten district libraries which would aid existing libraries and give service to localities now without it.

Vermont. State aid included in legisla-

tive program of Better Libraries Movement of Vermont. Amount to be requested still to be determined.

West Virginia. State aid and first appropriation for state library commission are proposed. Details not yet known.

Washington. Plan for a permanent appropriation amounting to not more than \$800,000 for the biennium from proceeds of the inheritance tax, for existing libraries and for development of county and regional libraries, to be spent for books, periodicals and binding.

TRI-STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETING

Michigan, Ohio, Indiana

Toledo, Ohio

General Sessions

The Indiana Library Association met with the associations of Michigan and Ohio for their forty-fifth annual meeting, at the Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, October 15-17, 1936.

The success of the meeting was due to a great extent to the interest and untiring efforts of Carl P. Vitz, librarian of the Toledo public library, his staff, and the library board, and to the librarian and staff of the University of Toledo library.

The first general session was held Thursday afternoon, and presided over by George J. Blazier, president of the Ohio Library Association.

Mr. Vitz and Philip C. Nash, president, University of the City of Toledo, gave the introductory and welcoming talks. Dr. George H. Locke, chief librarian of the Public Libraries of Toronto, and vice-president of the Kipling Society of the British Empire, talked on "Kipling—the last great Victorian—an appreciation of his place in literature." Dr. Locke told of the popularity and fame of Kipling, and then read excerpts from his writings, illustrative of him as novelist, poet and story-teller.

The second general session was held Thursday night at the Toledo Museum of

Art, with Cerene Ohr, president of the Indiana Library Association, presiding. Miss Mary Van Doren, head of the music department of the Toledo Museum of Art, gave a program of piano music. Dr. Otto F. Ege of the Cleveland School of Art spoke on the "Arts of the book." He discussed the three types of printing—that which sells, that which informs and that which ennobles. He explained the experiments that have been made in Germany, using capital letters, in America with small letters, in France with different type to express various needs and in Italy with making designs by typography. A display of books illustrated each topic he discussed. An informal reception was held in the Museum.

Samuel W. McAllister, president of the Michigan Library Association, presided over the third general session, which was held Friday afternoon. Dr. Malcolm G. Wyer, president of the American Library Association, in his talk on "Enduring values," urged that libraries be prepared to work with and to meet the demands of the public in this period of unrest. The increased interest in social and political life, the growth of the radio and motion picture, the increased facilities for transportation, and

the intensive desire for education offer unequaled opportunities to all libraries. He stressed the importance of libraries being interested in the new trends rather than being limited to literary traditions.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, in his talks on "The Library and the Arts" discussed the change in accomplishments of the arts, and the opportunities of the library in dealing with the newer things in art and music.

John Mason Brown, dramatic critic of the New York *Evening Post*, was the dinner speaker on the subject "Broadway in review," at the fourth general meeting, Friday night. Mr. Brown, in proving that the stage is still very much alive, gave various interpretations of Shakespeare, and mentioned the actors and actresses playing leading parts. Comparison of the modern revival of Shakespeare with previous interpretations was made. He also gave keen criticisms of several plays now showing on Broadway and of contemporary acting and producing.

The fifth and last general session was a luncheon meeting, at which Dr. Carl Wittke, professor of history at Ohio State University, talked on "The Toledo War—one hundred years after." The subject was on the controversy over the boundary lines of the three states of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. Dr. Wittke gave a graphic picture of the situation and of the final settlement of the argument; he quoted freely from newspapers of the time.

The joint resolutions committee report was read by William J. Hamilton, librarian of the Dayton public library.

Citizens Library Committee Dinner

Thursday evening the Citizens Library Committee of Ohio, which has for its important work the crystallizing of public opinion, had a meeting and dinner for its members and others interested in the work. Province M. Pogue of Cincinnati, chairman of the committee, presided. The keynote of the meeting was the possible valuable con-

tributions of citizens to libraries. Dr. William Warner Bishop, librarian of the University of Michigan, urged the permanence of libraries and Dr. Malcolm G. Wyer spoke of the necessity for helping to build up more informed public opinion about the service of the public libraries, their support and needs. Dr. Stephen K. Mahon, president of the board of trustees of the University of Toledo, gave tribute to libraries as guides to culture and opportunity to all people. Dr. George H. Locke described the library situation in Toronto, and emphasized the need of getting influential people interested in support of libraries. He stated that libraries must prove why a non-revenue producing institution should be supported.

MARY FRETAGEOT, *Secretary,*
Indiana Library Association.

Commemoration of the Founding of the First Library Training School

The fiftieth anniversary of the first library training school was commemorated at a luncheon meeting on October 16, 1936. Herbert S. Hirshberg, dean of the School of Library Service, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, presided. The topic of this meeting was "Personalities and glimpses of early library school days." Dean Hirshberg introduced the speakers in the order of the founding of the schools from which they were graduated.

Ethel F. McCollough was the first speaker, telling interesting recollections of the New York State library school, of Melvil Dewey and the other members of the faculty. We were given glimpses of the outstanding personalities of Drexel by Flora Roberts, of Pratt by Jessie Wells, of Illinois and Western Reserve by Adam Strahm, of Carnegie by Effie Powers, and of Simmons and Michigan by Dr. Wm. Bishop.

MARY FRETAGEOT, *Secretary,*
Indiana Library Association.

Joint Executive Boards Luncheon

A "send-off" luncheon was held on October 15, 1936, for the members of the ex-

ecutive boards of the three associations and for section and round-table chairmen, George J. Blazier, president, Ohio Library Association, presiding. Mrs. Mary M. Gillham, librarian of the University of Toledo library, gave an address of welcome, with response by Samuel W. McAllister, president, Michigan Library Association. Brief remarks were made also by Mr. Blazier, Carl Vitz, and Cerene Ohr.

Hospital Librarians Breakfast

Anne Farrington, librarian at Herman Kiefer Hospital, Detroit, presided at the breakfast, October 17, at which sixteen were present. An Ohio Hospital librarians round table was formed, and Gertrude Edwards, Cleveland, appointed chairman for a breakfast next year.

For the Michigan group, Miss Wickert, Kalamazoo, was made chairman for next year.

Small Libraries Clinic Breakfast

About one hundred librarians, assistants, and trustees of small libraries attended the breakfast meeting for small libraries held in the English Grill of the New Secor Hotel, Toledo, on Friday morning, October 16, 1936. Hazel B. Warren, chief of extension division, Indiana State Library, opened the meeting with a short explanation of the purpose of the open forum meetings for small libraries.

The topic, "Gifts and legacies," received many interesting responses. Nellie Jones, of Cambridge City, Indiana, told of the legacy left to establish a library in her city. It required that they first secure \$5,000, and they readily complied by raising over \$6,000. They also received a government grant of over \$14,000 and aid from the Public Service Company. The debts of the library are all paid, and it has received several legacies since.

Mrs. McCutcheon, of Battle Creek, Michigan, told of her practice of placing a special book plate in a collection of light fiction which was purchased with a legacy which specified that it was to be used for that

purpose. Elizabeth Barner, Kalamazoo, told of their flower memorial, a collection of books purchased with money that might have otherwise been used for flowers for a deceased person. She told of the case of their school superintendent, in whose memory almost forty books of interest to teachers were placed in the library. Marcelle Foote, Albion, Ind., also told of their "In memory shelf."

Miss Warren next asked for the second choice of topics, and the reply was, "Is the business man interested in libraries?" Miss King, Stowe, Ohio, led the discussion with a presentation of the problems of all businessmen—lack of time, and necessity for reading short magazine articles and current events, all of which keep them from the library. Miss Cottingham, of Tippecanoe City, told of their gratifying experience of having a young lawyer choose their city for his future practice because it had such an up-to-date library.

"Co-operation of libraries" was the next subject chosen. Carrie French, Otsego, Michigan, opened the discussion with an interesting report of what has been done in Otsego and Allegan counties, Michigan. The librarians of the four libraries in the county meet four times a year to discuss their problems; they have succeeded in aiding one another in book selection, picture loaning, and book exchange. Mrs. Loleta Fyan, of Wayne County, suggested one meeting a month, which has proved beneficial in her county. Miss Sandoe, state organizer of Ohio, spoke on county organization. She reported that the advisory boards of county libraries in Ohio will now be legalized. One library will be the reference unit with trained librarians to assist.

The discussion on "Simplifying records" was conducted by Margaret Hager, of Rushville, Indiana. The question of complicated loan and registration records prompted a lively discussion on these subjects.

"Trustees' responsibilities" brought several encouraging responses from three trustees who were present.

HELEN B. KNORR, Frankfort, Indiana.

Junior Members

The Junior members organizations of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan attended a most interesting session in the Ball Room of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce Building at 8 o'clock, Thursday, October 15, Helen M. Focke of the Cleveland Public Library presiding. The president announced the topic of the evening as "Whither Junior members?" saying that the subject was chosen with the idea of bringing forth a discussion of contributions which may be made by Juniors. She then introduced Viola Metternich, who, in turn, introduced the speakers of the evening.

Suzanne Starr, public library, Dayton, Ohio, spoke on "Junior organizations in other professions." She explained first the aims of our own group and the aims of other Junior groups. Her talk showed that she had made an extensive survey of professional fields where Junior groups are actively contributing to their various lines of work. Miss Starr concluded that "by being organized we may be able to accomplish more than we could individually."

Jean Vestal, Prospect branch, Indianapolis, Indiana, gave a clear and unbiased view of the fields of opportunity open to Junior librarians, both from the Junior side and from the standpoint of librarians of long experience. Miss Vestal gave a summary of interviews with several superiors. Her paper, in part, is printed further on in this issue of the *Occurrent*.

In the discussion period that followed, Miss Focke brought out the fact that many librarians know merely "where to find out" and she thought it might be a good suggestion for Juniors to plan reading lists for themselves and then read the books as a means of preparing themselves for better service in library work.

The last speaker was Dr. Malcolm G. Wyer, president, American Library Association, who gave many helpful suggestions in his address on "The Aims of the Junior members group." He said that besides the social contact which makes it more pleasant

for younger members to attend meetings, the Junior organization provides a fine practice ground for preparation in future activities of the American Library Association. Dr. Wyer said he believed some of the dissatisfaction of the Juniors was due to the American Library Association programs being too specialized and to the fact that the older groups have not been firm enough about library appropriations, the result being that salaries have not been advanced and libraries have not been able to expand and give Juniors the opportunities which they have a right to expect. He felt, however, that the Juniors' objection to the large amount of routine work which falls to them is not justified, and reminded them of the many details which departmental heads have had to figure out when they were just beginning their work in the library field, i.e., the arrangement of books, sizes of cards, measurements of book shelves, etc. All these things were worked out by prominent librarians who spent many hours on these routine details, but who kept their vision alive and did not allow it to become submerged while doing routine work.

His vision of the aim of a Junior organization is, therefore, not to build a strong Junior group, nor make them critics of the American Library Association, but the vision of the aim of advancing the professions and improving service. To do this we must have better librarians, with a wider understanding of books and greater qualities of personality, librarians who have learned to accept responsibility and have developed the quality of action.

Mr. Wyer emphasized the importance of being able to accept disappointments in good spirit, and to take an interest in work and in people. He closed with the statement that we, as librarians, are the public and should never intimate we are not. Librarians will have to endear themselves to the public with their quality of service and understanding of books.

MARION J. SHAMO, *Secretary*.

Branch Libraries Section

The meeting for branch librarians was held in one of the parlors of the New Secor Hotel, at 9:30 Saturday morning, October 17, 1936.

There were about sixty present when the chairman, Ralph R. Shaw, librarian of the Public Library of Gary, Indiana, called the meeting to order. After a few brief statements, the first speaker, Bessie Sargent-Smith, Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio, was introduced. Miss Sargent-Smith read a most inspiring paper on "Streamlining." She suggested we keep up with the times, look to big business for ideas—although we may not always approve—and consider the younger workers with their enthusiasm. We must not consider ourselves inferior to the special worker, for in contrast, the branch librarian's work is broad and general.

The second speaker was William Webb, librarian of the Public Library, Flint, Michigan. Mr. Webb, having worked under Miss Sargent-Smith, gave her credit for his success. He talked about the advantages of operating under the school board. His subject was "Branches in school buildings and a library under a board of education." His library was organized in 1904, at the time the first Buick car was manufactured in Flint. He stated they had both gone far and had had a large increase in business. The only difference is that the library had not changed its model. They are in need of a new building.

Ruth A. Bean, Public Library, Evansville, Indiana, read a paper entitled, "Branch and library service in Evansville." Her very thorough account of the interesting work done in Evansville was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by all branch librarians present.

MIRIAM SWEPSTON, *Secretary.*

Children's Libraries Section

Carrie E. Scott, supervisor of work with children, Public Library, Indianapolis, presided at the children's libraries section, Friday morning, October 16, 1936. Evelyn

Sickels, chairman of the membership committee of this section of the American Library Association, announced that the campaign for new members would open this month and made a plea for prompt response when notices are sent for renewal of membership. The meeting took the form of a book symposium. In her introduction Miss Scott emphasized the importance of cultivating a taste for good literature and of having each child get the book that belongs to him.

Julia F. Carter, supervisor of work with children, Public Library, Cincinnati, was the first speaker; her subject was "The ten cent book and the picture script." Miss Carter said that the library has many rivals in this modern world, such as the radio and moving pictures, but the worst rival of all is the Five and Ten Cent Store with its array of books with cheap type, cheap illustrations, cheap paper and worst of all, cheap text. These books destroy the child's ability to appreciate good books. She said it is a crime to cut and mutilate books such as *Little Women* and it is a wonder the authors of such books do not come back to haunt the publishers of such books. In many cases when the book is cut we miss entirely the spark of life which has made the book live. However, a few rather good editions of Mother Goose, the Martin picture books, the Lincoln School scripts and picture books of trains and ships may be found in the Ten Cent Store if selected with care. Publishers are also giving some very cheap editions of good titles, such as *Pelle's New Suit*. These and all cheap books should be avoided because the joy and beauty is gone when children are given these cheap and inferior things; joy not only for the time being, but for tomorrow and tomorrow. It is the children's librarian's mission today to avoid these Five and Ten cent books and to buy instead one or two lovely things that are a joy forever.

Miss Scott said that one of our big problems of today is selection of books for younger boys and girls. Marian McFadden, librarian, Brightwood Branch, Public

Library, Indianapolis, presented book reviews of new story books for younger readers. She included *Saucy Betsy* by Phillips; *Sambo and the Twins* by Bannerman, in which book Little Black Sambo comes back to us just as attractive as before; *Great Sweeping Day* by Wood, an excellent story with a Japanese setting. *No-Sitch the Hound* by Stong is a companion piece to *Honk*. This is a picture of boys, dogs, a sister, the river, the small town and the mill, where in the end all the characters become mixed with hants. It is very humorous and will delight ten-year-old boys. Also, *Tammie and That Puppy* by Bryan, another adventure of Tammie who is surprised to find a new puppy in his home. *Little Girl with Seven Names* by Hunt is an excellent book; it marks the writer's coming of age in the literary field, with a story of a little Quaker girl who has two grandmothers and four aunts and each of them gives her a name. There are fine illustrations by Grace Paull. *The Story of Ferdinand*, by Leaf, is a hilarious picture book about a bull named Ferdinand who loved to sit under a cork tree and smell the flowers. It is a good peace story for little folks and fine to use in story-telling.

Louise Singley, director of work with children, Public Library, Kalamazoo, Michigan, talked about new non-fiction books for older boys and girls. She included *Houses in America* by E. Robinson and T. Robinson, the latter being an authority on architecture. It includes one hundred and eighty pencil drawings, starts with Indian habitations and gives a good study of the history of the houses people have built. *Audubon*, by Rourke, written for older boys and girls, is full of life and adventure and will instill a great love of nature; colored prints from *Birds of America* are included. *Story of English Life* by Williams-Ellis and Fisher gives an unusually fair picture of English life and a better interpretation for younger readers than do the Quennell books. *Poet of Craigie House*, by Hawthorne, a popular rather than critical biography, is beautifully written, with a great deal of senti-

ment, which tries to interpret poetry to the younger generation. Also, *Twenty Years Under the Sea* by Williamson, who did the photography for Verne's *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* was given. He has been making undersea pictures for twenty years, full of interesting adventure and stimulating to the imagination, based on facts. *Old Spain in our Southwest* by Otero, is a very fine book of history and legends and songs written by a descendant of one of the ancient families. *Wonder Book of the Air*, by Allen and Lyman, covers a wide scope in aviation. *Swimming is Fun* by Smith is a most delightful book on swimming, which inspired the speaker to try again to learn to swim.

Effie L. Power, director of work with children, Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio, discussed "New Fiction Books for Older Boys and Girls." She said there never has been a finer output of books than this fall, and there is a predominance of books for little children and for girls, with some excellent athletic stories for boys. The tendencies in books for older boys and girls are toward locality stories that tie up well with travel books, modern settings, adventure, with stronger mystery element than formerly.

Miss Scott introduced Mrs. Rowena Benét, author of *Around the Toadstool Table*, who delightfully entertained the audience by reading some of her poems.

May Massie, editor of junior books, Viking Press, ended this very profitable and entertaining meeting with an illustrated talk on "Children's books and illustrators." She covered three decades of book illustration for children and showed many attractive pictures from old and new favorites. She emphasized the fact that the most beautiful books today are children's books.

To those interested in library work with children it was gratifying to see the large ball room of the Commodore Perry filled with people interested in children's books and reading.

BESS GARTEN, Secretary.

Book Section

The book section of the Tri-State library meeting was held in the Toledo Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel on Friday, October 16, at 9:30 A. M. Ethel J. McCollough, librarian of the Evansville, Indiana, public library, presided. The meeting was divided into two sections, the first being on the general topic "Books," the second on "Revamping the economic collection."

In the first section three papers were read. "The relationship between book expenditures and circulation figures" was discussed by Roberta A. Johnstone, Public Library, Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Johnstone made a study of the 1933 to 1935 circulation statistics of fourteen large, medium and small libraries of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. The following outline, quoted from her paper, summarizes her findings: I. The relationship between book expenditures and circulation figures is direct. The result of a cut or increase is felt more slowly in large libraries, more quickly in smaller ones. II. The relationship depends greatly on book selection: Replacement of standard works is felt gradually; Overstocking on currently popular material gives momentary gain, but will not make a collection of permanent value. III. The relationship depends upon outside forces: Current fads in book sizes and prices; Mass recommendation by outside agencies, and Economic conditions, for (1) Great depressions cause patrons to take out anything that is on the shelves; and (2) Boom times cause patrons to request particular titles because of less time to read or more money to buy books and other forms of entertainment.

Miss Roberts, in her talk on the "Superlative in book advertising and reviewing," said that many of the advertisements stir one to wrath and derision, and one must read both advertisements and reviews which are typical of the superlative in advertising. She stated that the librarian should read book reviews and advertisements in the same way that one listens to

political speeches. Miss Roberts also said that many librarians confined themselves to reviews rather than to books and recommended that they read books and not reviews.

Miss McAfee gave a most interesting paper on "Fashions in fiction and public reactions to same." She discussed the change in fiction readers as well as in fiction itself.

Following these papers the second half of the meeting was taken up with reviews of recent books on economics. The subject was chosen because many in the library profession are lacking in a knowledge of economics and consequently the selection of books in this class is not as good as it might be. The following books were reviewed: *Income and Economic Progress*, by Harold Glenn Moulton, reviewed by James A. Howard, librarian, Public Library, Hammond, Indiana; *American Labor Struggles*, by Samuel Yellen, reviewed by Edward A. Chapman, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana; *Sweden the Middle Way*, by Marquis William Childs, reviewed by William J. Hamilton, librarian, Public Library, Dayton, Ohio; *Decline and Rise of the Consumer*, by Horace M. Kallen, reviewed by Ruth Rutzen, Public Library, Detroit, Michigan; and *After the New Deal What?* by Norman Thomas, reviewed by Frank H. Whitmore, Public Library, East Chicago, Indiana.

ELSIE STRASSWEG, Secretary.

Reference Section

The reference section met on Friday, October 16, 1936, in the French Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel. Elizabeth Steele, chief of the music and drama department of the Detroit public library, presided.

George Freedley, librarian in charge of the theatre collection in the New York public library, spoke of "A Theatre collection, its acquisition, care and use." He gave a brief history of the New York collection and its famous gift collections; dwelt on the exclusive and fugitive character of the material, and the comparative ease with which it can be gathered, as against the

impossibility of replacing it; and gave a clear exposition of three ways of caring for a theatre collection, with special emphasis on the New York public library's method.

The chairman next presented Mary R. Cochran, head of the reference department of the Cincinnati public library, who conducted a discussion on "Practical problems" of the reference department. Miss Cochran spoke of the problem of allowing the use of valuable material by people who do not appreciate its value, and giving help to non-residents through correspondence.

Mary English, of the Cleveland public library, presented the topic for discussion: "What is a reasonable amount of time and attention for a reference librarian to give readers?" With contest workers, is it adequate to indicate the source, or, since they are hard on our books, shall we look up the questions for them? How much time are we justified in giving to students and to parents in behalf of pupils; to club women; to lecturers? The response from the floor indicated degrees of help varying from unlimited service to a policy differing with the individual and a policy of helping students and others to help themselves. The related topic of "A Reasonable amount of time to give to telephone inquirers" brought a response indicating a general lack of limitation, except for puzzles and contests, handling each case on its merits; also an arbitrary limit of four minutes.

An additional sub-topic concerned "A Reasonable amount of time to give to correspondence with non-residents." The response again showed a general lack of limitation, with extremes of extensive preparation (since the reply goes on record), very brief research except on questions relating to the locality, and an hourly charge for extended work. The second general question, presented by Miss Cochran, concerned "The Reasonable use of bound magazines and newspapers." The discussion here brought out a general restriction on the use of newspapers, especially by students, with an hourly charge in one case. The use of magazines was generally unlimited, except in rush periods.

The third question, presented by Mabel Conat, associate reference librarian of the Detroit public library, related to "Statistics and reports," and their preparation in appraising the importance of reference work. A show of hands indicated that about half of the libraries represented kept records of questions, which in a number of instances were subdivided to include records of titles searched, of questions readily answered, of research questions, and of patrons assisted.

HARRIETT I. BARBOUR, *Secretary.*

College and Reference Libraries Round Table

The college and reference libraries round table was called to order at 10:00 A. M. October 17, 1936, by Bertha M. Schneider of Ohio State University library, chairman. The first paper, "The Indiana historical whatnot," was given by Esther U. McNitt, chief of the Indiana history division, Indiana State Library. Such material as posters, broadsides, manuscripts, clippings, maps, pictures, music, programs, books, plates, and micro-films were included in the "whatnot."

The Indiana history division constitutes what in many states is known as the state historical collection. There is also in the same building the library of the Indiana Historical Society, known as the William H. Smith Memorial Library, which is collecting rare material relating to Indiana and what was formerly known as the Old Northwest.

The Indiana division included the state's archives and about 7,000 bound volumes of newspapers until recently, when a new division was created for this material. At present the division has Indiana newspapers up to 1845, a genealogy section, books, pamphlets, manuscripts and other miscellaneous kinds of material. The basis for selection is as follows: books about Indiana, books by Indiana writers, books printed in Indiana before 1850, and any periodical or newspaper published in Indiana. The collection includes 16,000 books

and 20,000 pamphlets. Items of which there is more than one copy and which are not rare are circulated. The books, pamphlets, and maps are cataloged by the catalog division of the State Library and the cards are filed in the public catalog. The miscellaneous material is cataloged or indexed by the staff of the division. Pamphlets are cataloged completely and are shelved in vertical files. A general classification is used and the pamphlets are numbered rather than assigned Cutter numbers with the exception of certain classes. As to binding miscellaneous pamphlets, Miss McNitt quoted Dr. Earl G. Swem, librarian of William and Mary College library, who after much experience in handling rare pamphlets thinks that they should be bound.

The manuscript collection consists of over a hundred and twenty-five thousand pieces. Each collection is arranged chronologically and then classified in one of three ways: personal, county, or by subject.

Manuscripts are preserved in dustproof boxes made by the National Library Bindery Co., Indianapolis. Clippings are separated into biographical, circulating, and permanent groups. The biographical ones are mounted in Hunting scrapbooks and a card for each clipping is placed in the biographical index. The circulating and permanent clippings are placed in ordinary vertical files. The division has some unusual newspaper indexes; namely, that of the Vincennes *Western Sun*, 1804 to 1827; one of miscellaneous Indiana newspapers, 1825 to 1850; and one of the Indianapolis papers from 1898 to date. Programs are grouped into the main general classifications of the D. C. and are filed chronologically in each class. These include an excellent collection relating to a local theatre.

Due to reorganization since the removal of the library into the new building, policies in the treatment of maps, pictures and broadsides have not been fully determined. At present, the broadsides are classified into broad subjects and filed chronologically. Framed and unframed pictures are separated, the framed ones being kept in a

large closet in adjustable, metal racks built in two decks. Unframed ones are stored in four files according to size of pictures. A search is being made at present for a mounting board of rag stock for the preservation of the several thousand pictures.

Grace S. McClure, librarian of the Michigan State Library, then spoke on "Have you a question about Michigan or its writers?" In its collection of material on Michigan and Michigan writers the Michigan State Library has books about Michigan and Michigan people, books by Michigan authors on all subjects (included in this group are authors writing while living in Michigan), fiction with Michigan setting, county and local histories, genealogical data, state documents, newspapers, and clipping file. This collection was built up, chiefly through purchase, over a period of years, and is housed in the general stacks with the genealogical material and county histories in the genealogical collection. It is administered by the genealogical and reference departments, and circulated as is general material. The above material has no separate catalog except in the shelf-list, where "m" before the call number brings all Michigan books together, with the exception of some genealogical data. Items of special interest include Old Michigan maps, material pertaining to Lewis Cass, a territorial governor of Michigan; early Michigan documents (particularly a fine collection of old laws), a collection of Alexander Henry narratives, and a collection of Indian lore.

The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana library was then described by Mrs. Nellie F. Jennings, head of traveling library, Ohio State Library. It was founded by Mrs. Myers Y. Cooper in September, 1929, in co-operation with a committee of twenty-one men and women from all parts of the state, each representing a particular field of learning. The collection contains books by authors born in Ohio or those who have done their major work in Ohio, and books about Ohio and Ohioans. The collection outgrew its place in the Governor's man-

sion and was moved to the State Library in 1933. It now comprises 1,823 books, 352 pamphlets, 239 sheets of music and 68 D. A. R. histories. Ohio authors are shelved alphabetically, while books about Ohio are shelved separately, first by subject and then alphabetically. A dictionary catalog has been made, which now does not contain subject entries. There is an author catalog for 4,286 Ohio writers, giving biographical data for 2,385 of these. There is, also, a county list of authors. All the work done on the library has been voluntary. A county chairman appoints a county-wide committee which surveys the writers for the county and secures data. These records are sent to the Ohioana chairman. Through this organization and the publicity chairman the Ohioana library has received state-wide publicity. Plans for support include the raising of five dollars by each county chairman. The library eventually is to become an endowed library.

In the discussion which followed the three papers on state authors and state history resources, Harlow Lindley, librarian of the State Archaeological and Historical Society library, urged librarians to co-operate in the collection and use of historical material on the Northwest. He moved that a committee be appointed to consider making a union catalog of Old Northwest material, that Minnesota Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society, and other state and historical society libraries should be included, and that a recommendation to this effect be made to the executive committees of the three state library associations. The motion was seconded and carried.

Miss Schneider called upon Gracie B. Crum, head of the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit public library to describe her collection. It is now housed in the main library and contains 73,000 books and pamphlets. It has the usual divisions of a historical collection; there are fairly definite sections of work and materials in maps and prints. The "whatnot" section has given anxiety—pamphlets, "excerpts and miscellanea," and broadsides.

LELAND R. SMITH, *Secretary.*

School Libraries Section

The joint meeting of the High School Libraries section and the Young People's Reading round table was held Saturday at 10 A. M. in the Ball Room of the New Secor hotel. Miriam Herron, librarian of the Northern High School at Flint, Michigan, opened the meeting with greetings of welcome.

Mr. George J. Blaizer, president of the Ohio Library Association, introduced the speaker, Wilford M. Aikin, Ohio State University, who chose as the subject of his address, "Librarian absent—shelves vacant." As chairman of the Commission on the Relation of School and College, Mr. Aiken was able to convey many thought-provoking ideas that were a direct challenge to those of us who are working with the youth of today. This commission in 1932 submitted a plan to the colleges and universities and it was readily accepted.

Heretofore, the colleges and universities had set out the necessary patterns that the boys and girls were to follow in high schools as they were preparing for their entrance to the higher institutions of learning. To determine whether or not these traditional patterns were the necessary patterns, or should be discarded and new ones set up in their places, thirty high schools, scattered throughout the country, were chosen for experimentation. The commission did not attempt to set down hard and fast rules of procedure for these schools to follow, but rather left each school to work out its own individual pattern, permitting it to expand its own curriculum as it saw fit. However, all the schools involved agreed upon one basic point, which was to face realistically and honestly the needs of our young people. Two primary questions immediately suggested themselves; first, "What are the interests of our high school boys and girls?"; secondly, "What are the needs of our youth in our present-day American democracy?" So far, our high schools have failed in preparing our boys and girls to take their places in the democracy of today. The librarian's responsibility in this direction lies in placing before the students the docu-

ments that deal with our great American democracy.

After five years, in 1941, a composite report will be drawn from the findings of the thirty participating schools. The preliminary results of this study place added responsibility upon the shoulders of the high school librarians. There is a crying need among the teachers for new material which will enrich and broaden the curriculum. It is here that the high school librarian can prove her worth. She should be able and ready to suggest to the teachers sources for this new material. To be able to do this she must be fully aware of what curriculum changes are being considered in the field of secondary education and particularly what changes are being contemplated in her own school. All secondary education must have a unity, and before this can become apparent to the pupils the teachers and librarians must be conscious of the relationship between the many courses that are offered. The librarian must be familiar with all the major thoughts and movements in her school and in her community.

In closing, Mr. Aiken made this pertinent statement—that he would like to visit high schools throughout the country and find signs posted, "Librarian absent—shelves vacant." The shelves would be vacant because the books were being used widely by the pupils and the teachers in the many classrooms. The librarian would be absent from the library because she was visiting the classrooms in order to familiarize herself with the problems and the activities of the classroom. At the close of Mr. Aiken's address he most graciously consented to answer questions put to him by members of

the audience. This frank exchange of ideas presenting both the teacher's viewpoint as well as the librarian's was most stimulating.

Jean Roos, head of the Stevenson Room, Cleveland Public Library, introduced Jessie G. Van Cleve, chief of the school and children's library division, American Library Association, and Mildred Batchelder, school library specialist of the school and children's library division, American Library Association, who presided at a panel discussion of the subject, "The Adolescent reader."

Panel Members: Florence Erwin, librarian, High School library, Mishawaka, Indiana; Katharine Lewis, High School of Commerce, Detroit, Michigan; Lucile Gerber, librarian, LaSalle Branch Public Library, South Bend, Indiana; Margaret Cleveland, librarian, John Adams High School, Cleveland, Ohio; Ethel C. Wright, Supervisor of Work with Children, Public Library, Toledo, Ohio; Lucille Wickersham, librarian, Pontiac High School, Pontiac, Michigan.

The discussion revolved around the following questions: (1) Is the introduction of young people to adult literature and to the use of adult departments in public libraries the most important responsibility of libraries working with adolescents? How can this be accomplished? (2) Is it necessary that the librarian working with these people know both juvenile and adult books in working with junior high? with senior high? How can the school librarian become familiar with the quantity of reading material for adolescents except by actually reading the books?

MRS. FLORENCE B. SCHAD,
Secretary, pro tem.

Catalog Section—Round Tables College and Reference Libraries

"How may we make the catalog more intelligible and more helpful to the newcomers on the campus?" was the topic of Mrs. Vera Cooper, librarian of DePauw University.

Leaving out of this discussion the formal instruction which is usually offered for as

much as a semester, with or without compulsory attendance, and often given for credit, there still remain several ways in which instruction in the use of the catalog can be planned and offered.

Of these the oral method of presentation,

as given in lectures during orientation week, is probably the most common. At this time, however, emphasis on the fine points of the catalog must share with a description of the lay-out of the building, the arrangement of the books in the reference room, and the rules for borrowing, leaving the already bewildered freshman in a still denser fog. Experience has shown that much better results are obtained in schools in which this instruction in the use of the catalog is correlated with instruction in the English department, with subsequent follow-up work. The student motivated to apply such information as has been presented is much more apt to incorporate it as a part of his working knowledge. Such an arrangement is carried out successfully at Dartmouth. Whether there is greater virtue in having this work done by the English department or by the library may be a debatable question; the fact remains, however, that the linking of instruction in the use of the catalog with the student's regular assignments makes for a better understanding.

Many libraries depend to a great extent upon the written work for familiarizing the freshman with the functions of the library. This is ordinarily done by the use of a *library handbook*. Wesleyan, Vassar, the University of Michigan, Indiana University, and Purdue, to name a few, are schools which issue valuable material in this form. The question at once arises as to how much space shall be devoted to the card catalog. Certainly the inclusion of too detailed information is confusing; yet a splendid chance is offered to present general facts as well as to elucidate many of the stumbling blocks common to all inexperienced users.

Perhaps one of the clearest ways of presenting this instruction to the student, the visual one, has been neglected in the past. In the *Library Journal* for March 15, 1936, there appeared an article by Frank K. Walter, librarian of the University of Minnesota, in which he described a series of exhibits prepared to show and make

clear the various processes and functions of that library. The card catalog was one of the first of these and proved very successful. Other libraries have been quick to take up the idea. Purdue University is this fall having a group of such exhibits, of which the first two illustrate the card catalog and the classification scheme. William M. Hepburn, the librarian, expresses the opinion that the results obtained are well worth the large amount of time and planning which must go into any effective exhibit.

Most of our college libraries probably do, or will in the future, use one of these methods or perhaps a combination of all three. In contrast to this planned instruction, however, there is a form which, for lack of a better name, I shall call "spontaneous." This must depend upon the student approach and is given only as the need arises from his questions. It furnishes an opportunity for work with the individual student, offering the kind of library instruction which is probably most effective of all. By going to the catalog with a student, showing him how to locate material through the various kinds of entries and leading him on through the "See" and "See also" references, a very tangible presentation is given. Perhaps some day libraries will have enough trained staff members to meet every student on this "Mark Hopkins" plane of instruction; until then it is a goal toward which at least the college with a small student body can work.

At DePauw during orientation week, freshmen in groups of fifty attend a lecture on the use of the library. During the second semester, all freshmen are required to write a lengthy exposition in connection with a course in the English department. Just as they are starting this work, the librarian meets these students again and devotes an hour or more to the use of the card catalog. Mimeographed outlines are distributed which cover the main points in this talk. In order to make up his bibliography and gather the material necessary for the exposition, the student must apply

all that he has been told. Comments from the English department indicate that better work is done now than before the library lectures were given. We also place great emphasis upon individual instruction of the freshmen, in the hope that through this education the upperclassmen will be able to work both intelligently and independently.

Speaking from the floor, Margaret Oldfather, Ohio State University, said that they confine their efforts to work with the individual student at the information desk. In speaking of the work done at the Indiana State Teachers' College, Hazel Armstrong stressed the fact that their students, who are prospective teachers, are given a formal course of instruction with much more emphasis on the use of the catalog than that mentioned above. Mrs. Mary Gillam of the University of Toledo library stated that from the first she tried to impress new students with the fact that a good working knowledge of the use of the card catalog would offer innumerable short cuts in all of their work, and that once they were impressed with this fact, they were eager to absorb such information as she had time to impart in orientation lectures.

VERA S. COOPER.

Union Catalog Section

Miss Margaret Mann, department of library science, University of Michigan, presided at the catalog section, 9 A. M., October 17. Dr. William Warner Bishop, librarian of the University of Michigan library, read a paper on "Some union catalog problems," calling attention to the administrative problems brought up by the union catalog. Since the address Dr. Bishop made on this subject twenty years ago at the New York State Library School recent developments have brought new puzzles. J. H. P. Pafford in his *Library Co-operation in Europe, 1935*, gives a very good summary of the growth of union catalogs. In 1898 the foundations were laid for the *Gesamtkatalog* of the Prussian libraries, which has progressed through courage in the face of innumerable difficulties until seven volumes

have now appeared. The *Gesamtkatalog* surpasses those of the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale because it possesses the union catalog feature. Switzerland and the Netherlands possess union catalogs on cards.

A recent development has been the union catalog of the National Central Library in London. Previous to the present administrative organization there had been twenty-eight borough libraries with no central authority and no central catalog. The work as now projected is to cover all the non-fiction resources of the borough libraries and then to be expanded to cover the whole southeastern region. The union catalog for the borough libraries has now been completed. The form used is a slip, later made into a sheaf catalog. Slips are duplicated by using carbon paper and are handled only by the cataloging staff. This sheaf catalog will be printed some day if the money can be found. The editorial difficulties of such a task may be imagined. The original catalogs in this instance were well-made, and the editorial work was done at the central library.

Dr. Bishop next mentioned the series of national union lists published by the H. W. Wilson Co. The *Union List of Serials* involved great expense. Now the committee is warning us to get ready for the revised edition. The revised edition will perhaps take in a large number of libraries and holdings. Criticisms of the *Union List of Serials* have been that libraries of the Rocky Mountain states were inadequately represented, and that the inclusion of only the large libraries throughout the country threw an unnecessary strain upon them. The union lists of the serial publications of foreign governments have been completed, the union list of newspapers in the United States and Canada is in process and lists for international congresses and *Festschriften* will also appear. The editorial work on such union lists is easier than that on the *Gesamtkatalog*, for example, because serials and newspapers are being handled.

Progress on the union catalog at the

Library of Congress can be gained from the annual reports of the Librarian of Congress. This work differs from the *Gesamtkatalog* in its co-operative aspect because the co-operation is for the most part voluntary. The union catalog at the Library of Congress does not indicate holdings. Many large libraries, such as the University of Michigan library, have not reported thousands of books to it for which they could get Library of Congress cards. All libraries should report unusual works, and some libraries, carefully chosen, should report all.

The co-operation between the University of North Carolina and Duke University has resulted in an exchange of catalog cards. The Law Library of the University of Michigan sends cards to the University of Chicago for selected items, and for books of medical interest to the union catalog of regional medical libraries at John Crerar Library.

Cities are now planning regional union catalogs. The danger of rushing into a co-operative project must be pointed out. Philadelphia has been using W. P. A. workers, employing copying cameras to make a union regional catalog of author cards. The Recordak machine was used to throw the film reproduction of the original catalog card on a screen so that a typist might copy it. The Recordak machine is operated by an expert. W. P. A. typists were given three weeks training. The work is revised by trained catalogers. Cleveland is embarking on a similar project. The provision for keeping up these union catalogs has not yet been worked out. When it comes to the advisability of photographing cards, Dr. Bishop pointed out that less than 12 per cent of the cards from 120 libraries in the Philadelphia area were Library of Congress cards.

Brains and ability are still necessary for catalogers. The new processes have relieved catalogers of mechanical detail, their work is now administrative and always will be necessary.

Dr. Bishop's paper is to be published in the January number of the *Library Quarterly*.

Large Public Libraries Division

The large public libraries division of the catalog section was called to order by Miss Hiss at ten o'clock, October 17, 1936. Miss Hiss further elaborated on Dr. Bishop's discussion of the copying of the Cleveland catalog. The work was done by W. P. A. workers. A model set of cards was given them so that they could recognize author cards and distinguish between title cards and title author cards. Western Reserve University asked that the union catalog be located at its library and it is caring for the filing and upkeep of the catalog. The contributing libraries will send an author card for every new book added to their libraries, thus insuring the continuation of the catalog.

The change of subject headings in the juvenile catalogs was discussed. Detroit changes the obsolete headings, with the branches doing their own changing. Indianapolis changes only if there are a few cards under the subject. Otherwise, cross references are made. Cincinnati branches also make their own corrections, but changes are made only if there are few cards. Cleveland, because of inadequate help, has not changed. They put juvenile author and title cards in the branch adult catalog because of demand by adult users and branch librarians. The main catalog has just author and title cards for juvenile entries. Because of the expense, Library of Congress cards are not recommended for juvenile catalogs.

It was generally agreed that the subject headings list in the *Wilson Bulletin* was poor. Not being edited, different headings are printed for the same subjects. Inexperienced catalogers are in most danger from these lists.

Discussion of contents cards for essays, biography (if analyzed), short stories, sermons and collections of literature was next. Cincinnati puts contents on main cards for collected works. Detroit does not make contents if longer than two cards. If book is analyzed, there is no need for contents.

What should constitute a different edition of fiction? Detroit does not make different

editions for the same title. Illustrator is shown after accession number on shelf card, thereby eliminating necessity for new editions for each illustrator. Cleveland does not distinguish for illustrator unless the book is specially purchased because of the illustrations. Shelf cards for fiction should be simple; publisher is not necessary, although the date is.

Analysis of short stories was then discussed. Detroit does not analyze unless the stories are published as separates. The assistant in the loan department does any further analyzing that she wishes. Cleveland has a separate short story index of titles.

Miss Hiss asked for suggestions for simplifying alphabetizing. Detroit has only one alphabet for author and subjects, except for United States subdivisions, and only one alphabet under place names. Inverted subjects and titles are filed with the straight subjects. Umlauts are generally filed as a single letter and names such as "Browne" are filed according to spelling, with a cross reference to "Brown." It was agreed that the policy of the United States catalog in having one alphabet for official bodies and another for unofficial was undesirable.

JEAN ALE, *Secretary.*

Small Libraries Round Table

The catalog section round table for small public libraries met in the French Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel at 10:00 A. M., October 17, 1936. The subject of "Inheriting a catalog which needs remodeling" was

taken up in a panel discussion. This was led by Caroline Dunn, librarian of the Public Library of Connersville, Indiana; she was assisted by Agnes Jewell, librarian of the Public Library of Adrian, Michigan, and Ruth Dennis, librarian of the Green County library, Xenia, Ohio.

Each of these libraries serves a population of approximately 13,000. Miss Dennis told of her problem of recataloging the older books in the library. These had no shelf list; so she went through the catalog tray by tray, pulled out the handwritten cards and put them with the books and then decided whether to recatalog the books or discard them.

Miss Dunn explained how she recataloged her library a section at a time from the shelf list. The older books in her library, for which analytics were made, had only the number of analytics traced, so it was very difficult to withdraw all the cards, especially after the book was lost. W. P. A. workers were employed for clerical work only.

The audience was of the opinion that it was not necessary to change the D. C. numbers for certain subjects merely because the new edition of the D. C. was changed. The group was divided on the question of not making analytics for books that were already analyzed in some index. Miss Dunn referred the group to an article in the *Wilson Bulletin* for June, 1935, on "Recataloging the Library" by A. C. Hanson.

MARJORIE BRADY, *Secretary.*

INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

Tri-State Conference, Toledo, Ohio

Annual Business Session

A business session of the Indiana Library Association was held Thursday, October 15, 1936, in the French Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. Cerene Ohr, president, presided.

The minutes of the last business meeting, held October 25, 1935, were read and approved, with one correction: Miss Strassweg served on the rural service committee in place of Ethel F. McCollough.

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

Treasurer's Report

The treasurer's report of receipts and disbursements from October 22, 1935, to October 14, 1936, was read and accepted.

RECEIPTS		
Balance Oct. 22, 1935.....	\$ 415.56	
Membership dues, 1934.....	1.50	
Membership dues, 1935.....	124.50	
Membership dues, 1936.....	465.00	
Membership dues, 1937.....	4.50	
Exhibits 1935 conference.....	158.00	
I. L. T. A. portion 1935 conference expenses.....	100.28	
Total	\$1,269.34	
DISBURSEMENTS		
Postage Supplies—	\$ 27.25	
Membership cards.....	8.00	
Addressograph plates.....	4.18	
Cards for membership file.....	2.45	
Envelopes, etc., for membership committee.....	3.45	\$ 18.08
Student Loan Fund 1/3 of dues received.....	184.50	
Printing and stationery.....	16.50	
Traveling expense.....	41.74	
Convention expense, 1935—		
L. L. Stowe lecture.....	200.00	
K. M. Rabb lecture.....	10.00	
J. B. Ferguson lecture.....	10.00	
Bertita Harding lecture.....	25.00	
Hotel Lincoln, tips.....	4.15	
Music.....	15.00	
Hotel Lincoln banquet tickets.....	10.00	
Two luncheons.....	1.70	
Marger Flower Shop.....	10.00	
Dr. Wilson lecture, traveling expense.....	15.00	\$ 300.85
A. L. A. Contributing membership.....	25.00	
Gift for Louis J. Bailey.....	48.95	
Total expenditures.....	\$ 682.87	
Balance in bank.....	506.47	
Total	\$1,269.34	

Committee Reports

Membership Committee

Membership committee contacts.....	613
Dues notices sent by treasurer.....	550
Names withdrawn.....	11
Members reinstated.....	22
New members enrolled.....	64
Life members.....	7
Honorary members.....	2
Members who paid dues for 1936.....	330
Total active membership for 1936.....	339

LUCILLE SNOW, *Chairman*.

Voluntary Certification Committee

In the absence of Bertha Ashby the report was read by Flora Case. The report of the voluntary certification committee

shows a total of 55 first grade, 101 second grade, 155 third grade and 205 fourth grade certificates.

BERTHA ASHBY, *Chairman*.

Indiana Library Planning Council

Hazel B. Warren reported that a compilation of statistics was sent to each member of the Council in January. A meeting was held in April and one in June. The final report of the Council, and a survey of library service in 1935 was printed in the July-September, 1936, *Library Occurrent*, which was distributed October 13.

Student Loan Fund Committee

Miss Caroline Dunn read the report of the student loan fund committee, as of the date October 15, 1936.

Balance on hand October 21, 1935.. \$295.91

Receipts:

Interest on deposits.....	3.76
I. L. A. dues (transferred by treasurer)	184.50
Repaid on loans.....	200.00
Interest on loans.....	34.00
Gift	25.00

Total \$447.26

Expenditures:

Loan	\$500.00
Balance on hand, October 15, 1936	\$243.17

This amount is deposited in a savings account in the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company, Indianapolis.

At the close of nine years' existence the Loan Fund can report the following: The first loan, five hundred dollars, has been completely repaid. Twenty-five dollars interest has recently been paid on the five hundred dollar loan made two years ago. The holder of this loan expects to repay part of the amount this year. Two loans of five hundred dollars each were made last year. The recipient of each of those has written saying that she intends starting repayments soon. One loan was made this fall to a young man who is attending the University of Illinois Library School. Sev-

eral inquiries concerning loans were received during the summer.

Miss Frances Grim has resigned her membership on the committee on account of leaving the state.

Attention is called to the gift of \$25.00 from the Whitman Publishing Company.

CAROLINE DUNN, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Legislative Committee

In the absence of William M. Hepburn, chairman of the committee, Frank H. Whitmore read the report, as follows:

Your committee has no definite activity to report on this occasion as this was not a legislative year. There has been some correspondence and a conference or two by the chairman, but the whole committee was not called together and there was no general discussion of legislative matters.

In view of the coming session of the Indiana General Assembly in 1937, however, it behoves the Association and its committee to be up and doing between now and January if libraries of the state are to obtain assistance through legislation.

Your committee, therefore, recommends to the Association that the three major objectives of previous committees be continued and pressed to settlement, namely: (1) the guarding against legislation that would weaken or destroy the local financial support of libraries, (2) the obtaining of some form of state aid, (3) the obtaining through legislation of some form of compulsory certification of librarians and the setting up of standards for various levels of service.

To accomplish the first object will doubtless require an arrangement similar to that in effect in 1935 giving the libraries a resident representative in Indianapolis during the legislative months. On the second point a decision must be reached as to the relative merit of grants to each library on the basis of population served or some similar yardstick; or a grant to the State Library for the setting up of a centralized book service. There may be still other alternatives to be considered.

The third objective, some form of cer-

tification, looks toward a worthwhile and necessary reform, but in the opinion of this committee (or at least of its chairman) insistence on this should not be allowed to jeopardize the attaining of the other objectives named.

W.M. M. HEPBURN, *Chairman.*

A motion was made, seconded and passed that the legislative committee and the executive committee jointly be empowered to draw up necessary plans of legislative action and to meet the necessary expenses incurred.

General Business

After some discussion the following resolution presented by Ralph R. Shaw was adopted: That the Indiana Library Association go on record as favoring, in principle, the obtaining of funds, on a par with the schools, from the gross income tax or whatever other levy may be made for educational purposes to relieve the tax on real estate.

The secretary read a resolution from the New Hampshire Library Association, stating its opposition to the American Library Association discriminating against members of certain race or creed. The resolution was tabled.

A letter from the American Library Association was read concerning a federal relations committee to assist in federal matters. It was moved, seconded and passed, that this be referred to the incoming executive board.

The following committees were announced:

Nominating—Ethel Baker, Katherine Frazee, Elizabeth Ohr.

Auditing—Mrs. Frances E. Davis, Carolyn Denny.

Joint Resolutions—Myrtle Weatherholt, Bertha Bowlby.

The telegram sent by the executive board to Louis J. Bailey was read: "Cordial greetings from Indiana Library Association now meeting in Toledo. Greatly miss your presence and counsel in our gathering here. Congratulations on New York vice-

presidency. Best wishes from your Indiana colleagues."

The secretary was instructed to answer a letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Bloomington explaining that according to

our constitution we must meet in Indianapolis next year.

The meeting adjourned.

MARY FRETAGEOT, Secretary,
Indiana Library Association.

Business Meeting

The Indiana Library Association met in the French Room, Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, for a very short business meeting immediately after the general session on Saturday, October 17, 1936.

Mr. Bailey's answer to the telegram sent to him by the Association was read as follows: "Sincere thanks to my good Indiana friends, with best wishes for a happy and successful meeting."

It was voted that the secretary send a message to Mary Eileen Ahern. This telegram was sent immediately: "Greetings and best wishes from your Hoosier friends at the Tri-State meeting in Toledo."

The following reports were given:

Riley Hospital Committee Report

During the year 1935-36 there has been an increase in the work of the Riley Hospital library in every line of activity. In 99 visits, 13,689 books and magazines were circulated, an average of 138.2 daily as compared with 127.9 daily in the preceding year. There were 389 books added, 228 discarded, 1,071 cleaned and mended (many of these from the several hundred gift books which had to be sorted and prepared for cataloging) and over 800 gift magazines assorted.

The magazine subscription bill was paid as usual from the Sarah Banning fund. Book bills and rebinding bill were paid from gift money from the High School Sunshine societies and the Riley Hospital Cheer Guild. No money has been spent from the interest on the Indiana Library Association, and Library Trustees Association funds, although there is a list of badly needed reference books which has been submitted to the Riley Memorial Association for its approval before they can be ordered.

This order, therefore, will be included in the next I. L. A. report from the Riley Hospital.

Following is the financial report as submitted by the Riley Memorial Association:

Librarians' Fund

June 30, 1935—June 30, 1936	
Balance of principal, June 30, 1935	\$2,849.39
Interest:	
July 1, 1935, to Dec. 31, 1936....\$ 71.28	
Jan. 1, 1936, to June 30, 1936....\$ 73.01	\$ 144.24
	\$2,993.53
Principal balance, Feb. 8, 1932....	\$2,830.16
Interest Feb. 1932, to June 30, 1936 \$628.92	
Expenditures Feb. 6, 1932, to June	
30, 1936.....\$465.54	
Balance of proceeds, June 30, 1935	\$ 168.38
Total of principal and interest,	
June 30, 1936.....\$2,993.53	

The need for more time grows more urgent. Although we have had some greatly appreciated volunteer help it has not been enough to give adequate service. The number of children has increased, the number of books has increased; but library hours remain the same. We have the co-operation of doctors and nurses who seek library service for the patients, and school teachers who want more help with their school projects. We need story hours, hours for the children to spend in the library. We need to have the books correctly classified. We need the time for the librarian to study her book stock more thoroughly and the case records of her young patrons. (We have now many patients of high school age.) We have barely time to make the ward rounds and can only by the greatest effort get the most important items of routine work accomplished. It is this problem that the Riley committee is trying to solve in consultation with the Riley Memorial Association.

Besides the routine work there have been

activities sponsored by the librarian on her own time. Several times patients have been taken to the movies or the Civic Theatre to see children's plays. Assistance was given on the Hallowe'en party, a Christmas story hour and an Easter party for 52 patients at Rotary Convalescent Home; Riley Cheer Guild and friends paying the expense. A "Punch and Judy" show, a puppet show of the "Three Bears" and a book title contest were given. The number of stamp collectors increased during the year, which required more work. A book review column, also, was supervised in the Boy Scout paper, *The Rotary Lone Eagle*.

Not much time was had for publicity. However, the librarian appeared before several women's clubs and on Rotary Day, when visiting Rotarians were present. Two pictures of hospital activities were taken, which included the library as well as cart service on the wards: one, a movie, was a P. W. A. project, and the others were taken by the National Geographic Magazine. The movies will be used for hospital publicity. As a result of club talks some beautiful gift books were received.

ERNESTINE BRADFORD,
Hospital Librarian.

JANE KITCHELL, *Chairman.*

GRACE DAVIS. SELMA SEIP.

HAZEL RANDOLPH. MARIAN WEBB.

Auditing Committee Report

The committee has examined the books of Miss Thompson, Treasurer, and finds the amount \$606.47 correct, as read at the business meeting at 1:15 P. M., Thursday, the 15th of October.

MRS. FRANCES DAVIS,
Chairman.

CAROLYN DENNY.

Nominating Committee Report

The report of the nominating committee on officers for the next year was read by Ethel Baker, chairman.

President, Flora M. Case, Elkhart.
Vice-President, Bess Lanham, Newport.
Secretary, Mrs. Anne Metzger, South Whitley.

Treasurer, Margaret Hager, Rushville.
Member of student loan fund committee:
Mr. Leland Smith, Butler University, to take the place of Esther Grim.

With the hearing of these reports it was voted that the meeting be adjourned.

MARY FRETAGEOT, *Secretary,*
Indiana Library Association.

Junior Members Meeting

The Indiana Junior members held a breakfast meeting in Grace Smith's cafeteria October 17, 1936, with Helen Siniff, South Bend, presiding.

The minutes of the 1935 meeting were read and approved. The treasurer's report was accepted. The nominating committee submitted the name of Susan Erlewine, Kokomo, for secretary-treasurer. Miss Erlewine was unanimously selected for that position. Lois Zimmerman, Indianapolis, becomes president for next year.

Since there can be no sections in the In-

diana Library Association it was voted to call the group the Indiana Junior members. A discussion was had concerning the organization of smaller groups by city or district and of projects that might be undertaken. Edward A. Chapman of the State Library spoke of a plan by which Junior members would be grouped by interests, and offered help in a project of compiling a directory of librarians in Indiana.

MARY FRETAGEOT, *Secretary,*
Indiana Library Association.

Since the meeting mentioned above, upon the advice of Miss Zimmerman, a consultant committee for the directory project was formed. This committee formulated

a plan of procedure and submitted it to the president of the Indiana Junior members, November 26, 1936.

EDITOR.

JUNIOR MEMBERS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIBRARY PROFESSION

Jean Vestal, Indianapolis Public Library

A paper read at the Tri-State Conference at Toledo, Ohio.

I listened with interest to the interviews with my superiors on the subject of Junior organizations. Most of the criticism was just, and a great deal was constructive. The gist of the interviews may be summarized in these sentences:

"The danger of Junior members groups is to stress their own meetings too much." The temptation to emphasize this new group to the exclusion of other meetings is great, and would be fatal to the twofold purpose of the Junior member organization, which is: first, to know our fellow librarians; second, to fit ourselves for, and spur ourselves on to, participation in that part of the library world in which our interest lies.

"We must guard against segregation." Our groups form only a small part of the large organization and any section which withdrew and worked only within itself would have a short life.

"We will be lost by not participating in other meetings." No one who has been inspired by the splendid programs of state, regional, and American Library Association conventions, could deny this.

"If we are preparing to take our elders' places we must know what those places are." Our eagerness in our organization must not be allowed to blind our vision of the field of our choice. It is only a testing place for the youth of our profession, a spur, as the pep talk of a coach to his team before the game, and we must not lose sight of the true goal. From a Junior members round table we want the inspiration, confidence, and encouragement to seek the heights in that section of library work for

which we are headed. Be it work with adults, youth, or children, schools or colleges, reference, catalog, or order department work, that must be our star—and Junior members, a fine, strong spoke in the wheel of our wagon.

"Every Junior member should be familiar with all American Library Association publications. He should feel it his duty to read the entire field of professional literature." This can't be emphasized too much. The material is at your finger tips, easily accessible. Don't wait until you are a department head to keep up with library literature. Your department head is probably in her position partly by keeping well-informed on the library world.

"The Junior member should talk and listen to others. Anyone with a message will be heard." If you have good ideas, they will not be ignored.

"Get new members for the American Library Association." Some of the newer librarians do not see the importance of a national library society. We can influence them to invest in a membership, and thus take a proper part in library affairs.

"A Junior member should know the personnel of the Library Association." Do you know Carl Milam, Effie Power, and Malcolm Wyer? To be well prepared for future leadership, you should at least recognize the names of the leaders today, and their positions.

"It is advisable to study the president's message each year to discover current trends."

"As professional people, we have a duty

to the laymen. We are in closer contact with the output of the colleges than are library leaders. We should influence the best material in the direction of the library. We should land them for training."

And that, Junior members, is a program which, if carefully followed, should keep us out of mischief. I have used the term, American Library Association, to indicate the library profession because it is the tangible symbol of the librarians of the nation. It is our contribution to this organization that proves our worth to our profession. In justifying our existence, thus far, we have many contributions to name.

The Junior members of the Missouri Library Association, not yet two years old, have aided in obtaining an increased appropriation for the library budget. They have made a study of commercial rental libraries in St. Louis, and have made surveys of unemployed librarians in the state, and a salaries survey of all librarians in Missouri.

The New Jersey Junior members round table, two years old, has compiled a list of loan exhibits in New Jersey libraries, which proved quite successful.

The Virginia Juniors, organized a year ago, adopted four projects for the year: first, to aid in furthering the work of the national group on the Poe concordance; second, the compilation of the material necessary for a handbook of Virginia libraries, and later editing such a handbook; third, a publicity committee which co-operated with the American Library Association in connection with the national convention in Richmond in May; and fourth, a plan for a group of regional libraries which will give Virginia adequate library service. The committee is collecting material on present educational conditions, library service, taxable wealth, and population in the state.

The South Carolina librarians sponsored a two-day institute at the university, financed by the university. It was so successful that they are making it an annual affair.

The Baltimore Junior members round

table are compiling a list of available booklists from libraries all over the country, and are asking the co-operation of other Junior members groups.

The Wisconsin Juniors, with the help of the Wisconsin Department of Education, completed a survey of Wisconsin libraries as affected by the depression for the five-year period, 1930-1935. The section showing the "Effect of the depression on Wisconsin school libraries" is reprinted in the *Wilson Bulletin* for June, 1936, showing the form used.

These are not the only groups that have accomplished definite projects. At the last roll call there were fifteen local and statewide organizations which reported various activities, and at least two regional ones, all organized within the last three years.

These groups are not unions. They are not organized for demanding things or in defiance of the powers that exist. They are young people who want to help their profession in every way possible, both by developing their abilities to the fullest extent and by making useful contributions to the library organizations. They are asking for real work to do, for such responsibility and opportunity as can reasonably be given.

To quote Elizabeth Baker in her paper before the Pennsylvania Library Association meeting, October, 1935: "A number of younger librarians with whom I have talked believe that the average library school graduate, unencouraged, can maintain her enthusiasm for something like five years, that during these years it grows weaker and weaker until it finally dies, solely and simply from lack of encouragement. There are few who find within themselves the capacity to hold to their original enthusiasm if they are not helped to do so, and if not given some opportunity to make the most of their abilities." This seems to be the complaint of a large portion of younger members. It is not my personal problem, because in the library in which I work, the young librarians are fortunate in having congenial work and ample opportunities to express themselves.

One librarian said, "The statements made by the Junior members have a familiar sound to me, for they are exactly what I said twenty-five years ago as a young librarian, and yet they speak as if they are

expounding new ideas." True enough! It is easy to talk, and our problems are the same as new librarians have always had, but we are not stopping with talk. We, I hope, are going to do something about it.

INDIANA LIBRARY TRUSTEES ASSOCIATION Twenty-Eighth Annual Conference

The Indiana Library Trustees Association met at the Hotel Lincoln in Indianapolis, Thursday and Friday, November 5-6, 1936, Mrs. George W. Blair, president, presiding. The executive committee met at luncheon Thursday for a brief discussion of the things to be accomplished during the meeting, and for the appointment of committees.

The first general meeting opened at 2:00 P. M. In her message to the trustees, Mrs. Blair urged better representation at meetings, and more interest in the work. She told of the legislative work to be done this year, and the need for money to carry it on. A motion was made and carried that the Association appropriate an amount up to \$150 for legislative work, to be used as needed. Dr. Christopher B. Coleman, director of the Indiana State Library, and E. A. Chapman, assistant director, were introduced. Attention was called to the material on library trustees work, and on the citizens library committees, sent by the American Library Association for exhibit. With deep regret and sorrow, the death of Charles Cassel, Connersville; Claud Stoops, Nappanee; Mrs. J. B. Wilson, Bloomington; and Mrs. A. L. Ulrey, North Manchester, were mentioned. Each had at some time served in official capacity for the Association.

The following committees were appointed by the president:

Nominating—Mrs. M. M. Tannenbaum, Crawfordsville; Mrs. J. M. Richer, South Whitley; Mrs. E. H. Ford, Wabash.

Resolutions—Mrs. J. F. Brenneman, Columbia City; Mrs. Emmet Mendenhall, Westfield.

Auditing—Mr. Louis F. Steinbach, Plymouth; Mrs. S. W. Hurley, Fortville.

Mrs. Lester Winter, Elkhart, spoke on "Trustees' opportunity." She said as trustees we have great opportunity for service because of the great number of people now using libraries. This is a living, changing work. The financial side of it naturally comes first and we must understand how to spend. We must have the right relation towards our librarian—a capable one should be selected and we should be loyal to her. The right kind of librarian can be an inspiration to the trustees as well as to the community. Trustees should be educated to their job—know the community, sell the library to the people, and find ways of bringing people to the library. Books should be taken to remote districts and an effort made to reach the thousands of people in Indiana without library service. Trustees need open minds towards those experts trying to study and solve library problems. It is a joy to belong to such a live organization and as trustees we should help Indiana to stand high in library service.

"The Business of running a library" was discussed by H. L. Harman, Mishawaka. He looks at the library as a business and as a business it should be run on sound business principles. The library parallels any business—it has products to sell to the public, great opportunity to help citizens, and good will to develop. The boards should improve the personnel of libraries, and do their best to keep salaries sufficient, so that efficiency can be kept the highest. There should be committees to do the financial part of the work, and to publicize the aims

of libraries. Each trustee should be vitally interested, choose a professional manager, help that manager out by doing something else than just attending meetings.

The discussion following this was led by Mrs. E. I. Poston, of Martinsville. She said that adult education is the greatest need today. Trustees should assume their individual responsibility, should tie the community more closely to the library, follow up legislative work, interest citizenship groups, and keep close contact with men's organizations as well as women's clubs. Libraries have the means for self-education.

Mrs. George Baum of Akron followed in the discussion. She said the function of libraries is book service and the function of trustees is to provide necessary materials for this book service. Trustees should select a capable librarian, care for the building, help the people see what a big investment they have in the library—in fact should be the backbone and the background of the library. General discussion followed on functions of both trustees and librarians.

The dinner meeting was held at 6:30 P. M. in the Travertine Room with Webb Hunt, Muncie, vice-president, presiding. He introduced the speaker, James C. Wilson of Chesterton, who told of his five months trip across Africa on a motorcycle. Mr. Wilson's book, *Three Wheeling Through Africa*, has just been published. We felt highly entertained and enlightened by this address and thoroughly enjoyed the pictures thrown on the screen by Mrs. "Jim," who so ably assists her husband. Victoria Montani, harpist, played during the dinner.

The morning session on Friday opened at 9:30. Reports of various committees were given. The nominating committee reported as follows:

President, Mrs. George Blair, Mishawaka; vice-president, Mr. Webb Hunt, Muncie; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. George Baum, Akron.

Executive committee—Mrs. Lester Winter, Elkhart; Dr. F. L. Cushing, Winamac; Mrs. E. I. Poston, Martinsville; Mrs. F. S. Kitson, North Manchester.

Mrs. Brenneman was nominated delegate to the A. L. A. Mid-winter Conference in Chicago, and Mrs. George C. Baum delegate to the A. L. A. meeting, New York City. Mrs. Ora Doyle of Clinton took the chair. A motion was made and carried that the report be accepted and the officers declared elected.

Mr. Steinbach reported for the auditing committee that the treasurer's accounts had been found correct. Mrs. Brenneman reported for the committee on resolutions; the resolutions were adopted as printed below.

Miss Flora M. Case, Elkhart, president of the Indiana Library Association, was introduced. She spoke of work to be done—the report of the Library Planning Council to be carried on as suggested, the legislative work, the citizens committee and publicity for libraries.

Mrs. O. C. E. Matthies, Hammond, gave a report of the Richmond meeting of the A. L. A.—a program of provisions for library service for the 45,000,000 people in the U. S. without library service. She described the luncheon meeting sponsored by friends of the Library, at which a talk by Ernest Savage of England was broadcast. Trustees' meeting on Tuesday was attended by many librarians, but not by many trustees. The three objectives as brought out at this meeting for 1936-7 were as follows: the mobilization of trustee interest, by encouraging the co-operation of librarians in obtaining the interest of their trustees in the trustees section of the A. L. A., the development of state and local associations of trustees, to enable trustees to deal effectively with library problems, and the publication and distribution of articles and other material dealing with obligations, duties, and responsibilities of library trustees.

Mrs. Matthies also read a history of our Association which she had compiled for the Illinois Library Association meeting. This history is preserved in the front of the secretary's book.

Otto K. Jensen of the State Board of

Accounts spoke on "Library Budgets." A summary of his talk is printed below.

Harold F. Brigham, librarian of the Louisville, Kentucky, Public Library, spoke on A. L. A. annuities and retirement plan. Librarians are not included in the Social Security Act. The plan of A. L. A. is important, urgent, safe and will maintain efficiency. It is twofold: it offers the librarian an annuity to be paid for by himself; it encourages a contributory plan whereby the library adds to the payments made by the librarian. Exceptionally low rates are secured by the present contract, which expires July 1, 1938. Mr. Brigham urged both librarians and boards to think this matter over carefully.

After a brief intermission luncheon was served and the afternoon session followed.

Frank H. Whitmore, of East Chicago, spoke on "Library legislation, past and future." The need for more adequate financial support is urgent. Mr. Whitmore outlined briefly the sources of income whereby the base of support can be broadened. He mentioned the need of certification now and thinks that it will be the issue, either alone or together with a plan for state aid for libraries, at the next legislative session. Another important question is the matter of annuities for librarians. He suggested that there might be an enabling act making it possible for libraries to share in payments for annuities.

The subject, "Who are library trustees," was discussed by L. C. McIntosh of Worthington. A good librarian and good trustees make a good library. Trustees must have a constructive program and serve the people; the library is theirs as well as the librarians. Trustees should promote more and better reading, provide a library most satisfactorily serving the community.

Edward A. Chapman discussed extension of the State Library. He said the State Library is ready to assist all boards and libraries in getting better service. He mentioned the desirability of state aid for books in libraries in the state, or expansion of

the traveling library service from the State Library. If there is sufficient money, the State Library can help the smaller libraries, which are in great need at this time. It has been proposed to take one section or county for an intensive program for library advertisement and thus get a concrete example to show the legislature that we need more money for library service in Indiana.

Ralph R. Shaw, Gary, spoke on "Indiana libraries from a newcomer's viewpoint." The need of a library which is a living part of a community was stressed. We also need trustees willing to select and trust good librarians. An indictment against us is that we have more than 800,000 people without library service in the state. This can be helped through the State Library or regional libraries, as worked out by the Library Planning Council. Certification is of real importance as we need better qualifications for librarians. The matter of a broader tax base enters in—property tax can be relieved if we have support from some other source.

In speaking of institution libraries, Hazel Warren said there is much need for more and better libraries in the state institutions. This work could be increased if there were more money and more help in these institutions and more interest on the part of the staffs. She also spoke of the value of possible citizens library committees throughout the state.

Dr. Coleman promised full co-operation of the State Library with the library trustees. Plans for certification, state aid and participation of libraries in the A. L. A. annuities and retirement plan should be carried through. The outlook is very favorable for the necessary legislation.

A motion was made and carried that this association pay its contributing membership of \$25.00 to A. L. A.

As the meeting closed those present felt they had received enough real inspiration to carry on better work this coming year.

MRS. GEORGE K. BRIDWELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Resolutions

WHEREAS, This Twenty-Eighth Annual Conference of the Indiana Library Trustees' Association has proved to be one of unusual benefit, inspiration and entertainment, with a fine spirit of friendliness and understanding prevailing; and

WHEREAS, This result has been attained by the concerted efforts of those who planned the program and those who participated therein; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Association express its grateful appreciation to the officers and all participants in the program, and especially to:

Miss Hazel Warren, of the State Library, whose service to the libraries throughout the state means more than can be expressed in mere words;

The management of Hotel Lincoln for the provision made for the comfort of our delegates, courteous service, and facilities offered for this meeting;

The Convention Bureau of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce for the valuable and helpful service rendered in connection with registration;

L. S. Ayres & Co. for the encouragement to the library cause expressed by their gift of the printed programs;

Bobbs, Merrill Co. for the display of James C. Wilson's book, *Three Wheeling Through Africa*;

Otto K. Jensen of the State Board of Accounts, for his time and excellent advice and information to trustees relating to the budget;

James C. Wilson, author and lecturer, who provided, with the assistance of his wife, a most delightful evening's entertainment, illustrated with colored slides and moving pictures of his trip across Africa, about which he has written the book *Three Wheeling Through Africa*;

Victoria Montani, harpist, who provided most delightful music at the dinner meeting;

The officers and various committees of the Association for their efficient management and wise planning during the past

year, and particularly to Mrs. George K. Bridwell, the retiring secretary-treasurer, who has for five years so faithfully and efficiently discharged the arduous duties of that office; and

WHEREAS, During the past year death has taken Mrs. J. B. Wilson, Bloomington; Mrs. A. L. Ulrey, North Manchester; Charles C. Cassell, Connersville, and Claud R. Stoops, Nappanee, all of whom have served the Indiana Library Trustees' Association in some official capacity and given of their time and talents to library work in their own communities; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the library cause has suffered a great loss in the passing of these friends of libraries, and that expressions of sympathy and of our loss be sent to the relatives of the deceased; and

WHEREAS, in the departure of Louis J. Bailey from the State Library to another field of service the libraries of Indiana have lost one who has for many years been a source of very great help and inspiration; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Indiana Library Trustees' Association express to him in writing the deep appreciation of its members for what he has done for this Association and these trustees, their sense of great loss in his departure, and their congratulations on his well deserved advance in the library profession; and be it further

Resolved, That the interests of libraries in Indiana must be looked after and guarded during the coming session of the state legislature, and that every trustee shall recognize his own responsibility to promote the interests and safety of the public library by presenting the situation of the library and its needs to his senator and representative whenever legislation affecting libraries is proposed. We urge all trustees to become alert to the dangers that lurk at our doors, and to double their interest and take more seriously their responsibilities.

In submitting this report your committee recommends its adoption. It further recommends that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Association, and

that the Secretary send letters of appreciation and sympathy respectively to the individuals and groups mentioned herein.

MRS. E. J. MENDENHALL.

MRS. J. F. BRENNEMAN, *Chairman.*

Library Budgets

I have been asked to briefly summarize the main points of a talk made before the conference of the Indiana Library Trustees' Association at Indianapolis, November 16, on the subject of "Library Budgets."

A budget is an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the plan of financing such expenditures. It is a financial plan or program which serves as a working guide to the proper administration of public funds in connection with library activities and it gives assurance to the public of the orderly handling of financial matters in connection with your various libraries.

The local budget law (Section 200 of the Tax Law) requires that all tax levies are to be fixed only after formulation and publication of a budget on forms prescribed by the State Board of Accounts. The formulation of the library budget should be made by the library board with the assistance of the librarian. It should show the exact expenditures contemplated as nearly as they may be determined. Excessive estimates destroy the real value of a budget, especially in determining the necessary rate of taxation; excessive estimates make such determination of the tax rate a guess only. The budget as formulated should represent the honest efforts of the board, and when so formulated the board should be well fortified to defend its budget before the au-

thorities charged with finally fixing the tax rate.

The budget is required to be published two times in two newspapers of opposite political faith published in the unit affected, the first insertion to be at least ten days before the date set for the final hearing of such budget. The published notice should be prepared with care, and all items on the printed form under the heading "Budget Classification" for which no request is made should be stricken out and not published.

The charge for the publication of budget notices is fixed by statute. The rates and method of figuring legal notices are clearly set out in a publication issued by the State Board of Accounts and entitled "Guide to Publication of Legal Notices." This pamphlet can be obtained without charge from the State Board of Accounts.

After final approval of the budget, the amount of appropriation for each item of the proposed expenditures becomes the maximum that can be spent during the ensuing year for each of those items. If additional funds are needed for any item a notice for additional appropriation must be given, and a copy of the published notice and a copy of the board's action must be filed with the county auditor; he will forward the papers to the State Board of Tax Commissioners and they will conduct a hearing and make their order. The additional appropriation will be available only on receipt of the Tax Board's order.

The State Board of Accounts is always pleased to help public officials solve their problems; feel free to call upon them at any time.

OTTO K. JENSEN, *Deputy Examiner,*
State Board of Accounts.

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS' SECTION INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Indianapolis

The ninth annual meeting of the school librarians' section of the Indiana State Teachers' Associations was held in Indianapolis, on Thursday, October 22, 1936.

The morning session opened at 10 o'clock with Margaret Quinzoni, chairman, presiding. Hazel B. Warren introduced Amanda E. Browning, school library adviser, State Library, succeeding Helen M. Clark. A round table discussion was held on the problems of dealing with student librarians, magazine reading in high schools, instruction of librarian assistants, credit in high schools for library training, material on the new vocations, and book reports.

After this meeting, seventy-two members and guests attended the luncheon at the Propylaeum. A telegram of greetings was read from Helen M. Clark, who is now director of work with schools, Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

The afternoon meeting was held in the Cropsy Auditorium at two-thirty. Helen Ferris, editor-in-chief of the Junior Literary Guild, spoke on the subject "Behind the covers of books for boys and girls." She talked of the problems connected with choosing books submitted to the Guild. Questions arising in judging manuscripts for children are: (1) Will the books be interesting to boys and girls? (2) How make a decision as to whether a book will be interesting? (3) Is the book well written for its kind? (4) If the book touches on facts, are these facts accurate? (5) Should a book for those of an age between ten and twenty be illustrated? Miss Ferris said that it is very difficult to find good fiction and good vocational stories for children of that age. In connection with the

problem of interest she stated that an editor must be a stalwart experimenter, though he usually followed the accepted standards of interest. One of her concluding statements was that a book justifies its existence if it is sheer wholesome fun for boys and girls.

The report of the nominating committee for officers for 1937 was read and accepted as follows: President, Mrs. Ruth Thomas, Muncie; Vice President, Florence Salaroglio, Clinton; Secretary-Treasurer, Elizabeth Holderman, Winamac; Executive Committee, Martha Nutt, Newcastle, and Mary Quinn, Columbus.

ERMINA MOORE, *Secretary.*

South Bend

The Library Section of the North Central Indiana Teachers' Association met jointly with the English Section October 23 in the library of the Riley High School at South Bend. Mrs. Kathryn Turney Garten, Indianapolis, reviewed "Gone with the wind." At the business meeting following the program, members of the Library Section passed resolutions recommending that the State Board of Education reconsider its recent action in rescinding certain rulings concerning licensed school librarians.

Members of the section were happy to meet Amanda E. Browning, newly appointed school library adviser, who succeeds Helen M. Clark.

Josephine Parker, Central Elementary School, South Bend, chairman, and Mildred Dahlberg, Michigan City, secretary, were elected to succeed Anne C. Studnicka, Elkhart, chairman, and Minnie Pasenhofer, South Bend, secretary.

MINNIE PASENHOFER, *Secretary.*

DISTRICT MEETINGS 1936

The Newcastle and Terre Haute meetings were reported in the April-June, 1936, *Library Occurrent*.

Princeton, April 29, 1936

Sixteen public libraries, one college library, and one high school library were represented at the annual district meeting of southwestern Indiana. Sadie Archer, librarian at Princeton, introduced L. A. Harriman, president of the Princeton library board, who welcomed the visiting librarians. Margaret A. Wilson, librarian of the new Jasper public library, told about "The Fun of starting a library!"

The subject "Library work with children" was subdivided into the following topics: Reviews of recent stories for the third, fourth, fifth grades, by Hazel Lett, Washington public library; Reviews of recent stories for the sixth, seventh, eighth grades, by Jane Kitchell, Vincennes public library; supplementary non-fiction for school helps, by Elsie Strassweg, Evansville public library. "Discipline in the library depends on the personality of the librarian"; this was the conclusion of Lola Nolte, Mount Vernon, in her discussion on discipline. The librarian creates the atmosphere of her library and upon this depends the attitude of the children. Hazel B. Warren, Indiana State Library, answered questions on library problems. She advised withdrawing old books or placing them on reserve shelves in the basement. A good housecleaning livens up the library and helps to solve the problem of crowded shelves.

Ruth Bean, Gladys Booher and Mildred Voelkel, of the Evansville public library, and Mrs. Maude Kiper, Boonville public library, participated in a book symposium, at the afternoon session.

Since the A. L. A. convention was to be held in Richmond, Virginia, the talk by Louise Embree, resident of Princeton, about her recent visit to Williamsburg, Virginia, and the restoration of the town, was particularly interesting. The concluding talk

was given by Reverend A. L. Boren, of Princeton, who gave an illustrated lecture, "Motor Trip Through Mexico."

AMANDA E. BROWNING, *Secretary*.

Borden, May 6, 1936

Eleven libraries were represented at the district library meeting held at Borden, May 6, 1936. Hazel B. Warren presided. Florence Rolf, Aurora school library, stressed the importance of cooperation between the school library and the public library, and also discussed the problems that had to be faced in a school library. A preview of forthcoming books with a brief comment on each was given by Mrs. Georgia Fisher, Corydon public library. Miss Evelyn Craig reviewed the Pulitzer prize winners.

Helen M. Clark, Indiana State Library, in discussing the question, "How Shall We Interest Young People in Reading?" made the following suggestions: make the books look more attractive; arrange a period in school for leisure reading; select a reading committee from the school itself to compile lists of books its members have enjoyed; and, finally, foster a better cooperation and coordination between school teachers and school libraries with public libraries.

Mrs. L. H. Bear, Vevay, chairman of the committee on library service for the Indiana Federation of Clubs, suggested that the public be educated in the value of libraries. She also reported a decline of interest in libraries among women's clubs, a fact to be regretted, for they have given much valuable help and encouragement in past years.

EDITH SHAW, *Secretary*.

Nashville, May 22, 1936

A perfect Hoosier day and a perfect bit of Hoosier scenery made the district meeting at Nashville long remembered by those who were there. The morning session was held in the Nashville public library with about seventy-five trustees and librarians

present. The meeting was opened by Mrs. Helen M. Allison, who greeted the librarians and then turned the meeting over to Hazel B. Warren. Miss Warren presented Will Vawter, who welcomed the guests to Nashville and in the name of the Brown County Art Colony cordially invited them to visit the art gallery.

Miss Warren then led a round table discussion of "Today's realities." "Publicity" was presented by Mrs. Helen Keller, Mooresville, who named several plans that have been followed successfully by the Mooresville public library. Bertha Ashby, Bloomington, mentioned the proposed A. L. A. scheme of posters and publicity helps as one that might be of interest.

"Vacation reading" as a very pertinent reality was discussed by Carrie E. Scott, Indianapolis public library. Miss Scott in her inimitable way reminded us of the objectives of vacation reading and gave some very definite plans that could be followed. Other subjects discussed were the *Subscription Book Bulletin* as an aid in avoiding unwise book buying, the advisability of using W. P. A. work, and I. L. A. membership dues. The announcement was made of the Tri-State meeting to be held at Toledo this fall.

The librarians, as guests of the Nashville public library, were taken to the Brown County Art Gallery and allowed to roam at will, looking at the beautiful pictures, each depicting some choice bit of Brown County's hills and trees. Lunch was served at the Abe Martin Lodge in Brown County State Park.

In the afternoon session Edward A. Chapman of the State Library was the first speaker. His subject was "Libraries: past, present, and future." After discussing the early history of libraries and giving an analysis of the financial support of libraries today as compared with that of schools and recreational centers, he closed with a discussion of regionalization as a system which may in the future be incorporated with or at least greatly influence our present system.

Mrs. George Bridwell, Bloomington, followed with the subject, "What would better library personnel mean?" She first suggested certification of librarians as a method of raising the standards of personnel and of placing library work on the basis of the teaching profession. This would undoubtedly result in better educational and technical training of librarians. She stated that the lines of approach today are work with children, attention to the needs of adults, and more service to youth in order that the library might still be called the "people's university."

L. C. McIntosh, Worthington, spoke next on the subject, "Duties of library trustees." He suggested that a board of trustees really existed for the sake of continuity and that there was much more need of a good librarian than an active board. But he went on to tell in what ways the trustees could do some things commonly left to the librarian and named attendance at district meetings as one means of securing cooperation. The last talk was "What books would I buy with \$200" by Hazel A. Wishard of Greenwood. Then followed a general discussion of some of the points brought out in the papers and reports by Miss Warren, Miss Clark, and Mr. Chapman of the recent A. L. A. meeting held in Richmond, Virginia.

HAZEL A. WISHARD, *Secretary.*

South Whitley, May 26, 1936

South Whitley was host to the district meeting, which convened in the gymnasium of the Cleveland township school, Tuesday, May 26, 1936. Mrs. Anne Metzger, librarian of South Whitley, presided at the meeting. Lee L. Eve, principal of the school, welcomed the visiting trustees and librarians.

Mrs. George C. Baum, Akron, in her paper, "The Trustees and their library," said that libraries are now indispensable and, therefore, it is the trustees' responsibility to get funds to carry on ordinary service and to have that service continued. She advised against allowing the library

boards to become political organizations. Members should forget their political faiths and think only of the needs of their library.

Mrs. J. F. Brenneman of Columbia City, in leading the discussion of federal and state aid, stated that in spite of the fact that the United States has 10,000 libraries, forty million people are still without library service. This is due to the fact that there is no coordinated library system. With the help of federal aid many of the difficulties in giving service to all could be solved. Edward A. Chapman and Hazel B. Warren, Rex M. Potterf, Fort Wayne public library, and William Pook of the South Whitley library board continued the discussion. Marcelle K. Foote, Albion, in speaking on the subject, "Township service and cooperation with the schools," told of the special work done in their library.

The afternoon session opened with Muriel Norton's "Previews of new books." In the absence of President Otho Winger of North Manchester College, due to illness, Dr. C. Ray Keim of the history department of the college gave his lecture, "The Significance of the frontier in American history." Dr. Keim, at the end of his talk, urged the preservation of old records, wills, deeds, etc., in public libraries.

After the group had adjourned to the school library, Mrs. Mose Mayer conducted an "Arm chair vacation," showing pictures of a trip through the Canadian Rockies, Alaska, San Francisco, and Yellowstone Park. The meeting was concluded with an informal garden tea given by Mrs. J. M. Richer, trustee of the South Whitley library.

MRS. ZELMA C. TICEN, Secretary.

Nappanee, May 27, 1936

Fifty librarians and trustees attended the district meeting held at Nappanee, May 29, 1936. The meeting convened at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, with Blanche McKee, librarian, presiding. Flora Case, Elkhart, read the paper prepared by Elizabeth Clugston on "Community play selection." This included an excellent evalua-

ated bibliography. Gertrude Bloomer, Mishawaka, and Florence Bennett, South Bend, gave previews of books soon to be published.

The round table discussion led by Hazel B. Warren followed. Mary Welborn, South Bend, in describing methods for introducing business books to the public, suggested such means as personal contact, letters and lists sent to employees in banks and business houses, and exhibits placed to attract the eye of those passing the library. Miriam Netter discussed the subject of special privileges to patrons and used her library at Warsaw as an example. Those who are studying are granted privileges both as to length of loan and type of book that can be taken out.

Mrs. Harold Copes, trustee from Nappanee, presided over the afternoon session. Edna Bollinger, South Bend, gave a paper on pamphlets and illustrated the points made by a display which showed types of material, physical care, sources, preparation for use in files, and methods for presenting usefulness to the public. Mrs. George Blair, president of Indiana Trustees Association, spoke of the trend toward regional libraries in the United States and stressed the three duties of trustees: to be interested, to gain information, and to be willing to act upon it.

Building plans for the new public library at Nappanee proved to be a fascinating subject in the hands of Mrs. Ulery Shively, president of the board of trustees. The meeting closed with a discussion by Ella Hodges, Mishawaka, and Miss Case of mutilation and theft. Mildred Walker spoke of the W. P. A. mending projects and gave some suggestions.

MIRIAM C. REYER, Secretary.

Noblesville, May 29, 1936

Hazel B. Warren presided over the morning session of the district meeting held at Noblesville, May 29, 1936. Lulu M. Miesse, librarian of the Noblesville public library, welcomed the guests, after which Mabel L. Hunt, author of *Lucinda* and *The Boy Who*

Had No Birthday, gave a preview of her new book, which is to be published this fall.

Cerene Ohr, president of the Indiana Library Association, announced the Tri-State Meeting to be held in Toledo, October 15-17. Miss Warren announced the trustees meeting to be held in Indianapolis, November 5-6.

Margaret A. Wade, librarian at Anderson, led the discussion on "Mutilation of books, newspapers and magazines." The following suggestions for solving the problem were presented before the discussion closed: using W. P. A. workers as guards, charging books at the exit, advertising for missing volumes, keeping valuable books in locked cases, and displaying mutilated books. During the discussion of general library problems Susan Erlewine told how the Kokomo public library revised its vertical file.

At the afternoon session, Mrs. Lauretta J. Truitt, president of the board of trustees of Noblesville, presided. Edward A. Chapman, Indiana State Library, read a paper on "Libraries past, present and future," in which he spoke of the history, the present status and the future prospects for libraries.

Mrs. Irene Strieby, librarian of the Eli Lilly Company library, presented a word picture of her busy library. With the 10,000 bound volumes, they serve their own organization with information about medicine, pharmacy and other subjects. The ten small departmental libraries throughout the plant give individual service to all employees. Of the 610 periodicals received 200 to 250 are bound. Files of reprint material, patents and advertising are in constant use.

Mrs. Orville Wilson, member of the board of trustees of Alexandria, spoke on the subject, "Working toward better library personnel." Mrs. Wilson gave as the qualifications she thought necessary in a librarian—health, careful dress, good manners, constant reading, good educational background, technical training, knowledge of books, and knowledge of people.

HAZEL M. RANDOLPH, *Secretary.*

Delphi, June 2, 1936

About sixty librarians and trustees attended the district meeting held at Delphi, June 2. Mary Cochrane, librarian of the Delphi public library, introduced Mrs. Newberry Howe, a charter member of the library board. Mrs. Howe welcomed the guests, after which the junior choir of the Presbyterian Church sang.

Edward A. Chapman discussed the development of libraries, under three headings: (1) Early history of the American library; (2) An analysis of financial statistics of public libraries since 1900; (3) The English regional system. Mr. Chapman used as his example for the third part of his talk the great National Central Library of London.

Rachel Schenk, Purdue University library, took charge of the panel discussion on "Trends in library work" in the absence of William M. Hepburn, librarian of the Purdue University library. Alice Stevens, Logansport, on behalf of the large public library, spoke on the short funds, the enormous increase in fiction circulation due to depression idleness, and the demand for county service. Mable L. Deeds, Oxford, for the small library, asked for certification for librarians to give them professional standing, called for more adequate support and mentioned the need of a regular form of publicity. Mrs. Arthur McQueen spoke of the schools as a large field for possible publicity. Mr. Chapman stated that we are striving for a maximum of good service to all and suggested that a union catalog would make state-wide service more adequate.

Hazel B. Warren talked informally at the luncheon about the A. L. A. Conference at Richmond. Robert Bradshaw, president of the Delphi board, presided at the afternoon session. L. W. Josselyn, Purdue University library, called attention to several non-fiction titles, some of which had not yet been published. Professor Thomas McCormick, Delphi High School faculty, reviewed Santayana's *Last Puritan* and mentioned other recent fiction.

Evelyn Carpenter, of Rauh Memorial

branch, Indianapolis, made suggestions for summer reading projects for children and showed posters and lists used at various times in the Indianapolis library. Nora Gardner, librarian of Monticello public library, asked that the meeting next year be held in Monticello.

RUTH DAWSON, *Secretary.*

Lowell, June 4, 1936

Ninety-five persons attended the district meeting held at Lowell, June 4, 1936. Ruth Fedde, librarian of the Lowell public library, and the Reverend R. H. Crowder of the Methodist Episcopal Church welcomed the librarians and trustees. Margaret H. Smith, Whiting, summarized information obtained by means of a questionnaire about "Rental collections." The conclusion reached from the summary was that such collections should not be a permanent part of a public library.

Ralph R. Shaw, Gary, in his paper, "What certification means to the individual librarian," stated that certification is authoritative endorsement as to qualification and fitness. It also protects the librarian now in service as well as raises standards for new recruits. The meeting voted to send a resolution to the Indiana Library Association, Indiana Library Trustees Association, and the State Library suggesting that they consider disseminating informa-

tion about certification. Frank H. Whitmore, East Chicago, discussed "A Score of recent adult books."

The Bailey Orchestra and Mrs. Keith Hunter entertained during the luncheon at the Masonic Temple. Mrs. Vera Smith Minninger read the one-act play, "The Princess Marries the Page," by Edna St. Vincent Millay.

Jessie Van Cleve, chief of the school and children's division of the American Library Association, began the afternoon session with a talk on "Recent children's books." Children's needs, reading ability, school curricula, social, civic, and cultural activities of the community, plus efforts at keeping the collection alive, were stressed as important factors in selection of children's books.

Aaron T. Lindley, superintendent of Crown Point schools, in discussing "The Public library and the school," explained that his library wanted to supplement the material already found in other libraries in the city. Mr. Lindley also suggested that lack of cooperation between school and public library might be the fault of the schools rather than that of the libraries. The afternoon session closed with a "Trading post" covering outstanding things that have been done by individual libraries during the last year.

RUTH M. COX, *Secretary.*

BOOKS TO GROW ON

Carrie E. Scott, Supervisor, Work with Children, Indianapolis Public Library

The slogan for Book Week 1936 was "Books to grow on." Judging from this year's output of juvenile books that have come from various presses, the publishers must have had this slogan in mind. Their selections as a whole are above the average both in format and in content. The choice of subjects has been wide in scope. There is not an interest or activity common to boys and girls that cannot in some manner be linked with a book. Every reader will find one that will be of special interest to him. These new books are good stimulators

that will foster a taste for good literature, old and new.

In the list which follows we have attempted to select some books that will meet the special appeal to both younger and older boys and girls.

FOR THE STORY-TELLER

Andersen, Hans. *Fairy Tales.* A new edition of these ever popular tales illustrated by the famous English artist, Rex Whistler. Oxford, \$2.50.

Bowman, James Cloyd and Bianco, Mar-

gery. *Tales from a Finnish Tupa*. A fine collection of well told Finnish folk tales and fables, beautifully illustrated in color. Excellent for story-telling. Whitman, \$2.50.

Grimm, J. L. K. and W. K. *Tales from Grimm*. A delightful collection of seventeen fairy tales selected and illustrated by the famous author and illustrator, Wanda Gag. Coward-McCann, \$1.50.

Story Parade. One of the very best collections of stories written by contemporary authors and illustrated by famous artists. Previously published in the new magazine for children, *The Story Parade*. Winston, \$1.50.

Power, Effie L. *Stories to Shorten the Road*. A collection of folk tales chosen from the best sources for story-telling. Dutton, \$1.50.

Wheeler, Post. *Albanian Wonder Tales*. The ten tales which make up this volume are the most representative of the tales told around the Albanian mountain fires. Illustrated by the Petershams. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Sawyer, Ruth. *Picture Tales from Spain*. These eleven stories have been retold by the author, who is a master story-teller. Stokes, \$1.25.

Boggs, Ralph Steele and Davis, Mary Gould. *Three Golden Oranges and Other Spanish Folk Tales*. Story-tellers will find this a most useful collection. Excellent also for reading aloud. Illustrated by Emma Borek. Longmans, \$2.00.

PICTURE STORY BOOKS

Anderson, C. W. *Billy and Blaze*. A fine picture book story of a boy, a pony and a dog and how they won a silver cup at a horse show. Macmillan, \$1.00.

Ardizzon, Edward. *Little Tim and the Brave Sea Captain*. This story of a little five-year-old boy, who longed to be a sailor, will delight all little boys. Illustrated with beautiful lithographs made from the author's own water colors. Oxford, \$2.00.

Aulaire, Myra and Edgar d'. *George Washington*. A picture book by two favorite artists, presenting pictures from the life of this great American in gay colors.

For children under ten. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Bannerman, Helen. *Sambo and the Twins*. This new adventure of Little Black Sambo will be loved by little people almost as much as the first story. Stokes, \$1.00.

Bryan, Dorothy and Marguerite. *Tammie and that Puppy*. A new story about a Scottie concerning whom we first heard in "There was Tammie." Little children and big ones too will enjoy the story and also the pictures. Dodd, \$1.00.

Hogan, Inez. *Elephant Twins*. Children who loved Miss Hogan's Bear Twins will love this story just as well. It tells of Tommy and Toby, little twin elephants who were lost in the jungle. Dutton, \$1.00.

Horn, Madeline Darrough. *Farm on the Hill*. Simple stories of farm life delightfully told by a mother and former teacher. Beautifully illustrated in color by Grant Wood. Scribner, \$2.00.

Lathrop, Dorothy. *Bouncing Betsy*. The story of a pet lamb's experience in the field with other baby animals beautifully told and illustrated by the author. Macmillan, \$1.50.

Lindman, Maj. *Snipp, Snapp, Snurr and the Yellow Sled*. Another story of the three little Swedish brothers who have such wonderful adventures. Whitman, \$1.00.

Newberry, Clare Turley. *Mittens*. A most charming picture book that tells a story of a small fluffy tabby kitten. Harper, \$1.00.

FOR YOUNGER BOYS AND GIRLS

Bullard, Marion. *The Hog Goes Downstream*. Fathers as well as younger children will enjoy this story of the Muggendyke hog that disappeared during a river flood. Harcourt, \$1.50.

Bunn, Harriett F. *Circus Boy*. A circus story that will have a strong appeal to younger boys and girls. Macmillan, \$1.75.

Gibson, Katherine. *The Oak Tree House*. A tale of the adventures of the Goodman, his Dame, their cat Madame Pepper, and their dog Mustard, all of whom lived happily in a cosy little house built in an oak tree. Longmans, \$1.50.

Hunt, Mabel Leigh. *Little Girl with Seven Names*. This story of a little Quaker girl will be greatly enjoyed by every member of the family. The charming illustrations by Grace Paull, catch the humor of the story. Stokes, \$1.50.

Tousey, Sanford. *Jerry and the Pony Express*. How Jerry and his pony Buster helped at the Pony Express station makes an interesting story of western life for younger boys. Illustrated by the author. Doubleday, \$1.00.

Wood, Esther. *Great Sweeping Day*. A lively story of an interesting little Japanese boy who ran away from home on Great Sweeping day and had some very thrilling experiences. Well illustrated by the author. Longmann, \$1.75.

Wheeler, Opal and Deucher, Sybil. *Joseph Haydn, the Merry Little Peasant*. Well written, well illustrated story of the boyhood of the great composer. Dutton, \$2.00.

FOR OLDER BOYS AND GIRLS

Allee, Marjorie Hill. *Off to Philadelphia!* Phebe and Martha Lankester, younger sisters of Judith, have very interesting experiences in Philadelphia as related in this new book by Mrs. Allee. Houghton, \$2.00.

Arnold, Nason H. *Tinker of Stone Bluff*. A fine story of school life at a modern school for boys in northern Vermont. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Bianco, Margery. *Winterbound*. A well written story of a winter spent in rural Connecticut by a family of children, with the two older sisters, Kay the artist, and Garry, girl of all work, in charge of the household. Illustrated by Kate Seredy. Viking, \$2.00.

Dragonet, Edward. *Beyond the Great Wall*. Thomas Williamson, under the above pseudonym has written this story of a Chinese boy and his struggle for a home in

Manchukuo. Older boys will like it. Bobbs, \$2.00.

Eaton, Jeanette. *Betsy's Napoleon*. A well written presentation of a young girl's experiences with Napoleon, when he was held a prisoner on the island of St. Helena. Based upon Abell's *Recollections of the Emperor Napoleon*. Morrow, \$2.50.

Ferris, Helen. *Challenge*. A well selected group of stories of courage and love for older girls. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Fleming, Waldo. *Talking Drums*. A thrilling story which gives an excellent interpretation of the life and customs and superstitions of the natives of the West African interior. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Gray, Elizabeth Janet. *Beppy Marlow of Charles Town*. A thrilling story of colonial life for older girls. Beautifully illustrated. Viking, \$2.00.

Meader, Stephen W. *Trap-Lines North*. True experiences of trappers in the Ontario woods, based on diaries kept by a young woodsman and retold by a master story-teller. Dodd, \$2.00.

Means, Florence Crannell. *Tangled Waters*. A beautifully written story giving a vivid picture of Navajo life of today. Houghton, \$2.00.

Moon, Grace. *Singing Sands*. This first story written by Mrs. Moon for older girls will be a favorite. It relates the experiences of a modern Pueblo girl who was educated at a government school and had to return to her native home in order to help her people. Doubleday, \$2.00.

Owen, Ruth Bryan. *Denmark Caravan*. A delightful account of a trailer trip taken by a mother and four children through the Hans Andersen country. Dodd, \$2.00.

Rourke, Constance. *Audubon*. This brilliant, distinguished biography of the great artist-naturalist has much to recommend it as excellent reading for older boys and girls. Harcourt, \$3.00.

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- Woman's Prison. 64th *Report*, 1936.

†This is a reprint of Pt. II of Bul. 113.

*Not given to the Library for distribution.

October-November, 1936

Blind, School for the. 90th *Report*, 1936.

Boys' School. 70th *Report*, 1936.

Health, Division of Public. *Bulletin* v. 39, no. 8, August 1936.

Health, Division of Public. *Bulletin* v. 39, no. 9, September 1936.

‡Health, Division of Public. *Bulletin* v. 39, no. 10, October 1936.

Health, Division of Public. *Bulletin* v. 39, no. 11, November 1936.

*Indiana University. *Science Series Publication* no. 4, *Origin of Higher Categories in Cynips*, by Alfred C. Kinsey.

*Indiana University—*Extension Division, Bulletin* v. xxi, no. 1, *Picture Aids for Community and School*.

*Indiana University, *News-Letter* v. xxiv, no. 9, September 1936.

*Indiana University *News-Letter* v. xxiv, no. 10, October 1936.

Madison State Hospital. *Report* 1936.
Richmond State Hospital. *Report* 1936.
Soldiers' Home. *Report* 1936.
State Sanitorium. *Report* 1935-1936.

*Not given to the Library for distribution.

†This number was printed in a very small quantity, and there are no copies available.

THE STATE LIBRARY

Collections of Music

The Indiana State Library at Indianapolis is making an appeal to owners of collections of music, collections which are stored and no longer used, that they make a gift of such music to the library. Churches, music clubs, students, and others are constantly demanding music which neither they nor the library can afford to buy. If there are persons who have music no longer in use or wanted, the State Library would be glad to receive it as a gift. Both instrumental music for any instrument, and vocal music will be most acceptable. Communications should be addressed to the director of the Indiana State Library.

Virginia Historical Index

A valuable addition to material in the genealogy section of the Indiana State Library is the new two-volume *Virginia Historical Index*. This has been in course of preparation for several years, sponsored by sixteen members of the Virginia Historical Society as founders, and assisted by the Rockefeller Foundation. Mr. E. G. Swem, Librarian of William and Mary College, is the compiler.

The two volumes, covering over eleven hundred pages each, and appearing in 1934 and 1936, comprise a minute index to Virginia history and genealogy in the following publications: *Calendar of Virginia*

State Papers; Hening's Statutes; Lower Norfolk Antiquary; Virginia Historical Register; Tyler's Historical and Genealogical Quarterly; Virginia Magazine of History and Biography; and the two editions of the *William and Mary College Quarterly*.

When the first volume of the index was received, it was found that the Indiana State Library already had complete sets of all of these collections with the exception of the *Virginia Historical Register*. When an opportunity came to purchase this, the library was able to acquire it only through telegraphing. Now the genealogy section not only has the voluminous index, but can furnish the material on all the references contained therein.

Service for Debaters

Library Service for Debaters, by Helen Rogers, in charge of debate service in the reference department of the Indiana State Library, was published in the November-December, 1936, issue of *Reading and the School Library*. A very full outline of the procedure of handling debate material in the State Library is given with mention of basic source materials for the formation of an adequate debate collection. This article furnishes enough information with which to establish a debate service. *Reading and the School Library*, Editorial Offices, Eiger Bldg., 13th at Wabash, Chicago. Cost, 25 cents.

Three Books Received for Review

Index to Vocations, compiled by Willo-deen Price and Zelma E. Tice, published by the H. W. Wilson Co., New York, 1936, is a most useful and up-to-date book of reference to books and articles upon almost every imaginable occupation. Ninety-five pages are devoted to the index proper, four pages to an index of biographies, four pages to a list of "useful books for vocational teachers and counselors."

The second abridged edition, revised, of *Guide to the Use of Libraries, a Manual for College and University Students*, by Margaret Hutchins, Alice Sarah Johnson, and Margaret Stuart Williams has just been published by the H. W. Wilson Company. It aims, like the first abridged edition, ". . . to train the student in two things; first, to find material in a library, and second, to use books with facility." It is a clear, systematic statement of the organization of the library, of the type of material to be found, and of the system by which that material is arranged. Excellent examples illustrate the types of cards in the catalog; alphabetizing; the decimal classification, both Dewey and the Library of Congress; and arrangement of the maga-

zine indexes. The annotated list of the most useful reference books includes several new entries. The book could be used as a basis for a library course of from two to eight lectures; it will be especially useful as a handbook to the student.

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes—His book notices and uncollected letters and papers, edited by Harry C. Shriver, with an introduction by Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, (Central Book Company, New York, 1936) completes the *Miscellanea* of the writings of this eminent jurist and exponent of liberal thought. While most of the letters, book notices and papers which constitute the volume deal with legal matters, many of them are of general interest. Holmes's comment upon Judge Louis D. Brandeis especially is now in point, just after his eightieth birthday: "Whenever he left my house I was likely to say to my wife, 'There goes a really good man.' I think that the world now would agree with me in adding what the years have proved, 'and a great judge.' . . . In moments of discouragement that we all pass through, he always has had the happy word that lifts one's heart. It came from knowledge, experience, courage, and the high way in which he always has taken life."

NEWS NOTES FROM INDIANA LIBRARIES

Attica—Mrs. Clara Hunter has been appointed to take the place of Mrs. Ivan Recktor as assistant in the public library. Miss Jane Wilber has been appointed substitute librarian.

Bedford—The public library, in cooperation with the Lawrence County Federal Government School of Adult Education, is sponsoring a group of library centers throughout the county. The personnel will be composed of young people who are receiving vocational training in library administration under the supervision of the School of Adult Education. An instructor of the school will supervise all activities. If desired, reading clubs and story hours will be organized in each community. Cen-

ters chosen are Oolitic, Avoca, Heltonville, and Springville, each of which will be open from one-thirty until four one afternoon every two weeks.

Bloomfield—Ruth Bynum, librarian at the Bloomfield public library, was recently married to William H. Plummer of Scotland, Indiana. Mrs. Plummer will continue her work as librarian.

Bloomington—The Bloomington public library furnished books to playgrounds this summer by means of the book truck. Both children and adults were able to take advantage of this service, which used the same rules that governed borrowing of books from the public library.

Boswell—Mrs. Edgar Burnette, member

of the Boswell public library board, and Lenora E. Gillespie, librarian, presented "The Wishing Fairy," a three-act marionette play, at the Grant township consolidated school, September 18. The marionettes were all hand-made and directions were taken from Akley's *Marionettes*. The Research Club of Boswell recently sponsored an art exhibit for local talent at the library.

Connersville—The public library has received a check for \$500, the amount bequeathed to it by Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Hanna Petty Claypool. Mrs. Earl's will provided that the \$500 be invested in government bonds and the interest spent for the purchase of children's books. This is one more evidence of Mrs. Earl's lifelong interest in libraries.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Cassel were killed in an automobile accident, October 25. For many years Mr. Cassel was president and an active member of the Connorsville public library board. He was president of the Indiana Library Trustees' Association in 1927 and 1928, and was always a much interested, valuable member of the Association.

Earl Park—Sanna Deniston, librarian at Earl Park for eighteen years, died at her home in Indianapolis, September 13. Miss Deniston had returned to Indianapolis about six months ago because of illness.

East Chicago—Grace W. Cotts has been appointed librarian of the public library at West Allis, Wisconsin. Miss Cotts had been head of the catalog department of the East Chicago library since 1931.

Elkhart—Charlotte Bryan, who for two years was children's librarian at the public library, has accepted the position of librarian in an elementary school in Rockford, Illinois.

A new children's room has been established in the basement of the Elkhart public library. W. P. A. workers painted it, erected shelves and decorated it. The librarians turned teachers and gave instruction in the use of the library to the junior

high school students in an effort to get them acquainted with the facilities of the new children's room. The rapidly increasing use of the library by the children made the establishment of a separate room for them necessary.

Elizabeth C. Clugston passed away November 7, following an appendicitis operation. For two years Miss Clugston had been periodical and binding assistant at the Elkhart public library. On October 1 she began work as an assistant in the Children's Department of the Fort Wayne-Allen County public library.

Rebecca Ruby of Union City has been appointed to the public library staff. Miss Ruby graduated from the University of Illinois Library School last June.

Elwood—Dr. H. M. Brown, pioneer library board member of Elwood, died in July. His activities in library work began sometime before 1899, when he was elected one of the fifteen original directors at a mass meeting. He had served on the library board since that time. His death is a great loss to the library and community.

Evansville—Mariana Andres, first assistant of the circulation department of the Central library, has been promoted to Amanda E. Browning's former position as chief of that department.

Olive Duffy, a temporary assistant, has accepted a position in the University of Hawaii library catalog department.

The Central library staff of the Evansville public library is bringing up to date the song index published by Minnie Earl Sears in 1926. It originally indexed 12,000 songs and a supplementary index, published in 1934, added approximately 7,000 more.

The Howell branch library, which is under construction now, will be one of the most modern buildings in Evansville when it is finished. The interior of the thirty by fifty foot building will have one large room with shelving space for 10,000 books. The most outstanding feature will be the glass brick walls, thirty inches high above the shelving on all corners. This helps to pro-

vide excellent lighting during the day and will afford more shelf space. The total cost will be \$11,500.

Elizabeth Faber, children's librarian at the East Side library, and Miss Bessie Shields, librarian at the Emma Roach school, resigned from their positions in July. Miss Shields is now Mrs. George Burge, and is living in Indianapolis.

Alice Mae Long of Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, graduate of Carnegie Library School in 1931, was appointed to replace Miss Faber. Virginia Sharp of Evansville is replacing Miss Shields.

Fort Wayne—Frances Henry has been appointed librarian of the Harlan branch of the Fort Wayne-Allen county public library, to succeed Mrs. Clinton Kinsey, who has resigned.

Rex M. Potterf, librarian, announced that the Bookmobile would extend the service of the public library to the three playgrounds of Wayne township during the summer. The motorized service has previously been confined to the city, but due to the "vast army of readers swollen by vacation from school" the library decided to give books to both adults and children in the most congested area of the county beyond the city limits.

Franklin—Franklin public library celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its opening, Tuesday, April 28. From seven until nine o'clock that evening the staff held open house with all members of the community invited. The library has a number of valuable books. The showing of these, with opportunity for examining the special book displays, formed part of the entertainment for the evening.

Gary—The proposed new Glen Park library branch in Gary has been made possible by a P. W. A. grant of \$18,450. The entire cost will be \$40,000, but the remaining sum will be furnished locally. According to the plans the building will be of modernistic design, and a one-story construction, measuring approximately ninety

by forty feet with workrooms in the basement and a capacity for 12,000 volumes.

Ralph R. Shaw, librarian, taught a graduate course in bibliographic and reference service in science and technology at Columbia University Library School last summer. The course was inaugurated at Columbia by Mr. Shaw, and was "designed to supply a foundation in practical bibliography and to equip the public, college, or special librarian to render efficient service in the fields of science and technology...." Mr. Shaw will give the course again next summer.

The auditorium of the Gary public library has been converted into a children's room. This separation allows the children greater freedom and makes it possible to have a quieter adult department. The new room will be provided with the best books both for children and for adults interested in the rearing and training of children.

Gas City—Thirty women of Gas City have formed the Book Review Club for the sole purpose of helping in the development of the Gas City-Mill township library. The club meets once a week at the library for discussion of the problems that arise concerning the library and for giving reviews of books, read by the members. These members also lend a hand at earning money for buying books. For this purpose, a penny collection is taken up at each meeting. A rummage sale netted \$40. Their enthusiasm is attracting interest and contributions from outside organizations.

Huntingburg—The new Huntingburg public library is to be dedicated in December. It is an \$11,000 building and made of locally-manufactured pressed brick with limestone trim. Mayor A. F. Becker placed the first brick in the first wall, July 15, 1936.

Indianapolis—The Indianapolis public library recently was given \$200 in memory of William B. Wheelock, to buy children's books for circulation. Someone close to him, who knew his interest in the library's work with children, wanted thus to honor his memory with books for children. The

custom of giving memorial books to the library began in 1917. It has grown rapidly. A few years ago a manufacturing firm sent the library \$20 to buy books on opera in memory of a night watchman, who had loved music and saved his wages to go to other cities to hear it. The Indianapolis Woman's Club gives books to the library as a memorial to deceased members. In recent years this same method has been adopted to pay tribute to living persons. Names of the donor and the person in whose name the gift is made are placed inside the front cover of each book. Books are chosen according to the donor's suggestions or the special interests of the person memorialized.

Luther L. Dickerson, librarian of the Indianapolis public library, announced the following appointments effective in November:

Olivia Mitchell Anderson, Fisk, '32; junior assistant, Dunbar branch library.

Edna May Rubin, Northwestern, '31; clerical assistant, loan department.

Hortense Kelly, Illinois, '36; assistant, Broadway branch.

Mrs. Leila K. Sexton, Riverside branch.

Ruth Parker, Western Reserve, '36; Main Library, Riley Room.

Mary Barron, Main library, as a registration assistant.

Olga Shevchik, Illinois, '36; Main library, loan desk.

Mr. Dickerson gave the following summary of statistics for 1935 for the Indianapolis public library.

"Indianapolis ranks third in per capita library book circulation among 38 cities of more than 200,000 population. But it ranks much farther down the list of cities in the amount and percentage of public library funds spent for purchasing books. Of total operating expenses of \$317,239 for the 1935 fiscal year, \$39,990, or 12.6 per cent, was spent for books."

J. B. H. Martin, administrator of the Indiana University Medical Center, has ap-

pointed Edmund Shea to be the chief record librarian of the Indiana University Hospitals.

Changes in the State Library:

Caroline Dunn, formerly head of the Connersville public library, has been appointed first assistant in the Indiana division, succeeding Marguerite Anderson. Mrs. Anderson resigned December 15 in order to be with her family in Mooresville.

Helen M. Clark, school library adviser, extension division, for nine years, was appointed, September 1, director of work with schools at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.

Amanda E. Browning, former Chief of the Circulation Department of the Evansville public library, has been appointed School Library Adviser to succeed Miss Clark.

Harold J. Burton, formerly librarian of the Merom public library, has been appointed to the staff. He began his work November 1.

Dorothy Hurst resigned her position in October to accept one in the extension division of the Illinois State Library.

H. Reid Nation, assistant archivist, and Louise Love, formerly an assistant in the archives division, were married Sunday, October 11.

Louise Haworth was appointed assistant in the extension division July 1. Miss Haworth received her library science degree from the University of Illinois in 1935, and then worked one year as assistant at the circulation desk at the State University of Iowa library.

Jeffersonville—Mrs. Emma Bricker has been appointed librarian of the Jeffersonville public library. Bertha F. Poindexter, librarian since its organization resigned October 1. Rose Schnell is assistant librarian.

Knightstown—Elsie Symons has been appointed librarian of the Knightstown public library. Thelma Pitts, former librarian, is now school librarian and Latin teacher of the Knightstown high school.

Lafayette—Cecelia Hale Telford died at the St. Elizabeth hospital in September. Miss Telford had been a member of the Lafayette public library staff for 40 years, but had resigned last winter due to illness.

Logansport—Wilda Davidson, of Clay township, was selected to replace Arlene Boatman in the county library department of the Logansport-Cass County public library. Miss Boatman resigned because of her approaching marriage to John Johnson of Xenia, Ohio.

Merom—Anna K. Thompson is the new librarian of the Merom public library.

Mishawaka—Eleanor Kidder has resigned as children's librarian of the Mishawaka public library and has accepted the position of head of the young people's room in the library at Rochester, New York.

Roberta Young, former children's librarian at Maywood, Illinois, has taken Miss Kidder's place at Mishawaka.

Muncie—Dr. Robert S. Lynd has chosen Muncie, again, for the subject of his new book, "Middletown Facing Both Ways: a Study in Cultural Conflicts." Material on this phase of the subject was supposed to be added to the original "Middletown," but so much information was gathered that the project has grown into a full-sized book.

Nappanee—Construction on the new Nappanee public library started in November. Austin and Shambles, consulting architects, of South Bend, were awarded the contract. Specifications call for a one-story and basement brick, concrete and steel building which will cost, approximately, \$35,000.

Peru—A summer program, instituted by the public library and supported by the clubs and organizations of Peru, provided entertainment daily for the patrons of the Peru public library from May 23 until the middle of July. The president of each organization sponsored at least one program, and arranged for members to furnish one hour of entertainment or instruction in craft work. All joined in the scheme wholeheartedly, and many individuals outside of organizations offered their services. Such

programs as motion pictures and lectures on travel, a talk on the Orient for adults; nature motion pictures, puppet and magic shows, craft classes, a trip to the museum for the children, resulted from the interest taken in this project. The music clubs gave numbers to supplement the other club programs and magic classes helped several times. Next summer Mrs. Inez L. Colby, librarian, plans to set aside and redecorate a large room in the basement for these meetings.

Plainfield—Plainfield public library recently received ten dollars for the purchase of books for boys and girls of high school age from the Tri Kappa sorority, with members both in Plainfield and Mooresville.

Plymouth—Lucille Erwin resigned her position as librarian of the Plymouth public library last spring to be married. Evelyn Beamer, Mishawaka, was appointed to take her place. Miss Beamer is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and of the University of Illinois Library School.

Poseyville—Mrs. Fred Garten is the new Poseyville librarian. She succeeds Mrs. Chester Werry, who has resigned.

Rensselaer—Under the auspices of the Ladies' Literary Club of Rensselaer, an exhibit of the paintings of Indiana artists was held in the auditorium of the Rensselaer public library. This exhibit was sent from the Hoosier Salon Galleries in Chicago. Mrs. C. B. King, chairman of the Hoosier Patrons' Association at the time of the exhibit, told of the establishing of the Hoosier Salon in Chicago, how it is maintained and the opportunity it affords the artists of Indiana.

Richmond—Rosamond Bayne, of Middlesboro, Kentucky, has received appointment as assistant in the Earlham College library. Miss Bayne, a member of the Class of 1936, tied for the highest honors this year as well as many activities to her credit. She attended the summer session of the Columbia University Library School.

Joseph B. Rounds, formerly librarian of Earlham College, has been appointed first

assistant in the order department, Oberlin College library, Oberlin, Ohio.

Rockville—Mrs. Evea Cook Sanders resigned the position as assistant librarian which, before her marriage, she held in the Rockville public library. Dorothy Martin was appointed to take her place. Frances Ohaver will be the substitute assistant.

Scottsburg—Jewell Mount, librarian of the Scott county public library, was married to Clarence M. Shields, June 28th. Mrs. Shields will continue as librarian.

South Bend—The public library opened its remodeled business and industrial depart-

ment at 116 West Wayne street. The changes made have provided more room and a more attractive reading place.

Valparaiso—Jean Arnold, of Wheeler, has been appointed children's librarian of the public library at Valparaiso. Mrs. Jay Garrison, the former librarian of the children's room, resigned in September.

West Lebanon—Elizabeth Harris is now the librarian at the West Lebanon public library. She succeeds Mrs. Cora Hamar, who resigned September 1. Miss Harris attended the University of Illinois Library School last summer.

LIBRARY COMMITTEES

Indiana Library Association

Indiana Library Planning Council—State Library, Hazel B. Warren, chairman; Indiana Library Association, Bertha M. Ashby, Bloomington, and Frank H. Whitmore, East Chicago; Indiana Library Trustees' Association, Mrs. J. F. Brenneman, Columbia City; Public Libraries, James A. Howard, Hammond; College and University Libraries, Mrs. Vera Cooper, DePauw University; School Libraries, Barcus Tichenor, Ball Teachers' College; Special Libraries, Ethel Cleland, Indianapolis.

Legislative Committee—Frank H. Whitmore, East Chicago, Chairman; Bertha M. Ashby, Bloomington; Ruth Bean, Evansville; L. L. Dickerson, Indianapolis; Ella Hodges, Mishawaka; James A. Howard, Hammond; Ralph R. Shaw, Gary.

Riley Hospital Committee—Jane Kitchell, Vincennes, Chairman; Ernestine Bradford, Indianapolis; Marian Webb, Fort Wayne; Grace Davis, Terre Haute; Hazel Randolph, Lafayette; Selma Seip, Evansville.

Voluntary Certification Committee—Ethel F. McCollough, Evansville, Chairman; Mrs. Vera S. Cooper, DePauw University; Mrs. J. F. Brenneman, Columbia City.

Publicity Committee—Caroline Dunn, Indiana State Library, Chairman; Nina Keppel, Indianapolis; Lucile Gerber, South Bend.

Membership Committee—Feryl Sipe, Newcastle, Chairman; Pauline Ashley, Indianapolis; Hilda Bledsoe, Terre Haute; Deed Brookbank, Connersville; Catherine Bundy, Gary; Carolyn Denny, Fortville; Peggy Ann Dewend, South Bend; Mrs. Emma Kennedy, Sullivan; Mrs. Jessie M. Mauck, Owensville; Marguerite Rahe, Fort Wayne; Margaret H. Smith, Whiting; Mrs. Kathryn Wade, New Carlisle; Evelyn Wright, Linden; Mariana Andres, Evansville.

Indiana Members of American Library Association Committees, 1936-37

Paul Ryan Byrne, University of Notre Dame Library. Bibliography.

Dr. C. B. Coleman, State Library. Archives and Libraries.

Mrs. Vera S. Cooper, DePauw University Library. Library Administration.

Luther L. Dickerson, Indianapolis Public Library. Adult Reading; Board on Library

Service to Children and Young People; Racial Discrimination; A. L. A. Council.

Marcia M. Furnas, Indianapolis Public Library. Reprints and Inexpensive Editions.

Cerene Ohr, Indianapolis Public Library. Special Membership.

Elizabeth Ohr, Indianapolis Public Library. Visual Methods.

Orpha Maud Peters, Gary Public Library. Membership.

Ralph R. Shaw, Gary Public Library. Library Terminology; Constitution and By-Laws.

Ruth Wallace, Indianapolis Public Library, A. L. A. Catalog Code Revision, Advisory Committee.

to librarians in positions, and to those having an appointment to a position. No one will be accepted for the work who has not graduated from an accredited high school. At least four weeks' experience in a good public library is required before entrance.

A certificate is given for satisfactory completion of the work, after a year's successful library experience. There is no credit toward a degree. The course should not be considered by any student, or by people of the state, as full training for librarianship. It gives the minimum essentials only. It is hoped than an increasing number of those who take the course will take college work and other library training.

This will be the thirty-fourth year a short course for librarians has been given. At the present time it seems that it will not be necessary or advisable to give the course every year. Probably every two years will meet the needs in the state.

SUMMER COURSE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

A seven weeks' course in library service will be given at the Indiana State Library June 14-July 31. This work will be given





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